

SITENWORK SPECIFICATIONS CONT.

2875 RETAINING WALL

- 2876 EXCAVATION: Footings shall be placed in firm natural ground.
- 2877 EXCAVATION INSPECTION: Soils engineer shall inspect all footing excavations before installing reinforcing steel or forms.
- 2878 FOOTINGS: Concrete shall be 2500 psi @ 28 days conforming to ASTM C150.
- 2879 REBAR: Shall be ASTM A 615, grade 60 for #5 bars and larger, grade 40 for #4 bars and smaller.
- 2880 REBAR SPLICE: Minimum rebar splice shall be 40 bar diameters. Stagger splices in adjacent bars by the length of the splice.
- 2881 MORTAR: Mortar shall be type M or S.
- 2882 MASONRY: Masonry shall be Fx + 1500 psi.
- 2883 GROUT: Grout all cells. Grout shall be 2000 psi @ 28 days.
- 2884 EXPANSION JOINTS: Walls which are not adjacent to the building shall have expansion joints at a maximum spacing of 50 feet on center.
- 2885 WATERPROOFING: Walls shall be waterproofed per the architect's requirements.
- 2886 BACKFILLING: Backfill shall be free-draining granular soil, compact to 90% relative density. Allow wall to gain 21 days strength before backfilling. If backfill supports driveway compact to 95% relative density.
- 2887 DRAINAGE: Provide continuous 4" perforated ABS drain line behind all walls. Drain shall be sloped 1% towards outlet. Contractor shall provide filter blanket in gravel bed to prevent plugging of perforations.
- 2888 BLOCKS: Concrete blocks shall conform to ASTM C90.
- 2889 EXPANSION JOINTS: Provide vertical expansion joints at max. 30' intervals by placing rubber-strip or calotex for full vertical hgt. of wall. Longitudinal steel to terminate on each side of joint.
- 2890 CODE: All work shall be accordance with 2016 CBC.
- 2891 SPECIAL INSPECTION: Special inspection is required for the following retaining wall work:
A. Footing excavation
- 2892 TOP OF WALL: Top of wall shall be stepped as required to be 6" above finish.

2900 FENCING

- 2901 REMOVAL: Where fences removal is required per the drawings, fence material shall be saved to the practical extent and neatly stockpiled in a location approved by the owner. Damage fencing and/or concrete bases shall be properly disposed off-site.
- 2905 Fencing and fence design shall be provided by tennis court installer.

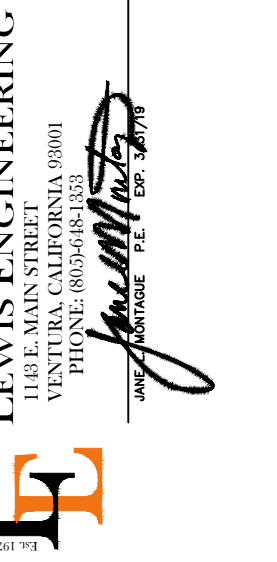
2920 LANDSCAPING

- 2921 DRAWINGS: Landscape drawings showing planting, irrigation, and miscellaneous features have been prepared by others.
- 2922 COORDINATION OF IMPROVEMENTS: The contractor shall be responsible for the coordination of the landscape drawings with the other site development drawings.
- 2923 EROSION CONTROL: The owner shall be responsible for erosion control of the regarded hillside by one of the following:
 - 1) HYDROSEEDING: Consisting of the following:
 - a) Hydraulic Planting Mulch with wood cellulose fiber (to be approved by the engineer)
 - b) Seed Mix: Seed mix shall be 90% purity with an 85% germination rate. The actual seed mix shall be selected based on its erosion control ability, maintenance requirements, ornamentation and cost.
 - c) Fertilizer: A fertilizer formulation shall be incorporated into the hydroseeding slurry and shall be based on a soil analysis.
 - d) Tackifier: A powdered organic glue shall be added to the hydroseed slurry or within the planting mulch.
 - e) Application: The hydroseed contractor shall be appropriately licensed, insured and provide references.
 - f) Maintenance: Hydroseed maintenance shall be agreed upon by the owner and contractor.

or
 - 2) LANDSCAPE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION: In lieu of hydroseeding the owners may elect to consult with a landscape architect to prepare a planting and irrigation plan that will provide erosion control with drought tolerant and fire retardant plants.

2975 EROSION CONTROL

- 2976 CATCH BASIN PROTECTION: A filter system shall be used on catch basin (drop inlets) in public and private streets, and parking areas as a means of sediment control. Alternate methods will require the approval of the city.
- 2977 SEDIMENT FILTER / BARRIERS: For all projects, a silt fence or straw wattle dike shall be installed along the down slope edge of the disturbed area prior to the commencement of grading. The sediment filter structures will be located so that all runoff from the construction site is filtered, or passes through a sediment detention basin prior to crossing a property line, entering a creek, or entering the city storm drain basin. Sediment filter structures are to be inspected regularly by the city inspection staff during inspection scheduled by the contractor or engineer of record, and sediment removed when the depth of sediment is no more than one-half the height of the structure. Silt fences and straw wattles shall be installed according to the standard references cited.
- 2978 SILT FENCES: Should be installed where sediment from sheet flow or rill and gully erosion will enter directly onto adjacent property. When installing it is important the fabric material be anchored into a trench and backfilled. Maintenance of filter fences is similar to that of straw wattles in that the fabric must be inspected and needed repairs implemented after every storm event. Sediment deposits should be removed when material reaches no more than a depth of one-half the fence height.
- 2979 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION: As far as is practicable, existing vegetation shall be protected and left in place, in accordance with the clearing limits shown on the approved building grading or public works and erosion control plans. The exception is where exotic plant materials are to be removed, or fire fuels to be reduced in accordance with an approved plan.
- 2980 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY: It shall be the owner's responsibility to maintain control of the entire construction operations and to keep the entire site in compliance with the soil erosion control plan. Owner / contractor shall be responsible for monitoring erosion and sediment control measures prior, during and after storm events. Monitoring includes maintaining a file. Documenting on-site inspections, problems encountered, corrective actions, and notes and a red-line map of remedial implementation measures.
- 2981 HAULING OF MATERIALS: Reasonable care shall be taken hauling and earth, sand, gravel, stone, debris or any hazardous substances over public street, alley or other public street. Should any blow, spill or track over and upon said public or adjacent private property, immediate clean-up shall occur. Construction entrances shall be installed prior to commencement of grading. All construction traffic, entering onto the paved roads must cross the stabilized construction entranceway.
- 2982 SANITARY FACILITIES: Shall be maintained on-site as appropriate.
- 2983 EROSION PREVENTION: During the rainy season, all paved areas shall be kept clear of earth material and debris. All earth stockpiles over 2.0 CU.YDs shall be covered by a tarp and ringed with straw bales or silt fencing. The site shall be maintained so as to minimize sediment-laden runoff to any storm drainage system including existing drainage swales and watercourses.
- 2984 POLLUTION ABATEMENT: Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution will be minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement shall be complied with.
- 2985 RAINY SEASON RESTRICTIONS: The facilities shown on this plan are designed to control erosion and sediment during the rainy season, November 1 to April 15. Facilities are to be operable prior to October 15 of any year. Grading operations during the rainy season which leave denuded slopes shall be protected with erosion control measures immediately following grading on the slopes. This will include use of straw mulch and tackifier, and erosion control blankets.
- 2986 WINTERIZATION: This plan covers only the first winter following grading with assumed site conditions as shown on the detailed erosion control plan. Prior to September 15, the completion of site improvement shall be evaluated and revisions made to this plan as necessary with the approval of the city. Plans are to be resubmitted for approval prior to August 15 of each subsequent year until site improvements are accepted by the city.



GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
 NI RESIDENCE
 1221 LOMITA LANE, CARPINTERIA CA. 93013
 A.P.N. 001-190-036

DRAWINGS BY: SO

DATE: 12/11/2018

REVISIONS:

JOB NO.

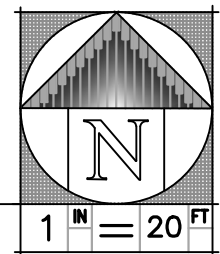
C1.1

SHEET 2 OF 8



SEE SH C2.0 FOR ENLARGEMENT

KEY MAP



SURVEY NOTES

SURVEY NOTES:
 BOUNDARY & BASIS OF BEARINGS, SHOWN PER PARCEL MAP BOOK 11, PAGE 58 AS FILLED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SURVEYOR.
 BENCHMARK: LOCAL BENCHMARKS SHOWN AS "CP". OPUS GPS OBSERVATION.
 DATUM: NAVD 88.
 WATERLINE AND PRIVATE ROAD EASEMENTS SHOWN PER PARCEL MAP. EASEMENTS PER CURRENT TITLE WORK NOT SHOWN.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS BASED ON COUNTY STORM WATER BMP GUIDANCE MANUAL & GRADING PLAN BY MIKE GONES, DATED MARCH, 2018.

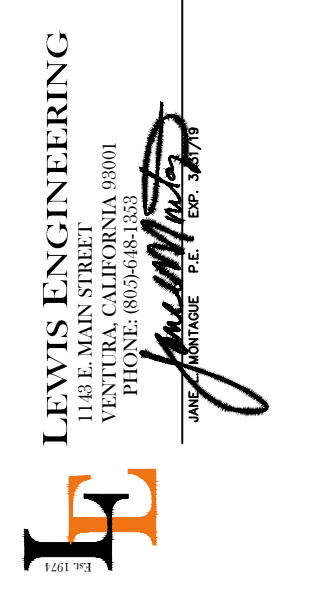
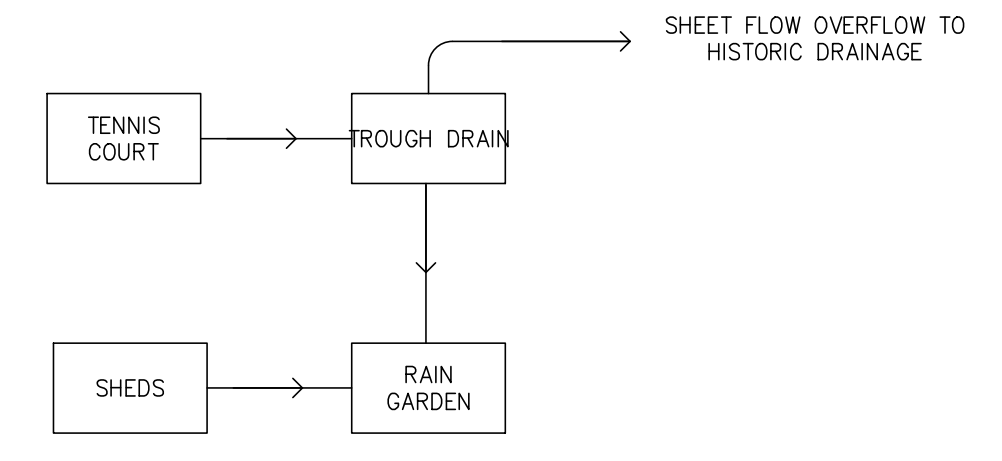
- PROJECT IS IN CARPINTERIA (UNINCORPORATED).
- SITE ASSESSMENT
 - HILLSIDE
 - CARPINTERIA WATERSHED
 - TYPE D SOIL
 - SITE SLOPES SOUTHWEST 5-10%
 - NO GROUND WATER ANTICIPATED
 - NO FLOOD HAZARD
- POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN:
 - TRASH - NOT AN ISSUE, RESIDENTIAL
 - NUTRIENTS - TO BE TREATED BY STORM WATER BMP
 - BACTERIA - NOT AN ISSUE, RESIDENTIAL
 - SEDIMENT - NOT AN ISSUE OTHER THAN FROM DURING CONSTRUCTION (EROSION CONTROL PLAN WILL BE PREPARED)
 - HYDROCARBON - TO BE TREATED BY STORM WATER BMP
 - METAL - NOT APPLICABLE, RESIDENTIAL
 - PESTICIDE - NOT APPLICABLE
- SOILS REPORT. PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BY PACIFIC MATERIALS DATED 11/17/17.
- SITE DESIGN BMP OPTIONS:
(E) RUNOFF PATTERNS TO BE HONORED. RESPECT (E) CONTOURS, TREES.
- BASIC BMP'S - TIER 1, RAIN GARDEN (BIORETENTION).
- AREA STUDY

A. IMPERVIOUS AREAS (SQ. FT.)/AC.	(E)	PROPOSED	CHANGE
1. ROOF AREA	2910	3310	+400
2. PATIO/WALKWAY	362	1232	+870
3. TENNIS COURT	0	7290	+7290
4. DRIVEWAY	1640	2498	+858
5. SUB-TOTAL	4912	14330	+9418
B. PERVIOUS (SQ. FT.)	(E)	PROPOSED	CHANGE
1. PATIO/WALK	0	0	0
2. LANDSCAPE	38646	29228	-9418
3. SUB-TOTAL	38646	29228	-9418
TOTAL A5 + B3	43558	43558	0

SUMMARY: (N) IMPERVIOUS AREA = 9418 S.F.
 REPLACED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 936 S.F.
 (E) IMP. AREA TO REMAIN = 3976 S.F.
 (N) + REPLACED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 9418 S.F. + 936 S.F. = 10354 S.F.

(N) + REPLACED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 10354 S.F. <15,000 S.F., THEREFORE, PROJECT IS TIER 1. SEE STORM WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION AND BMP SIZING CALCS.

7. SCHEMATIC



GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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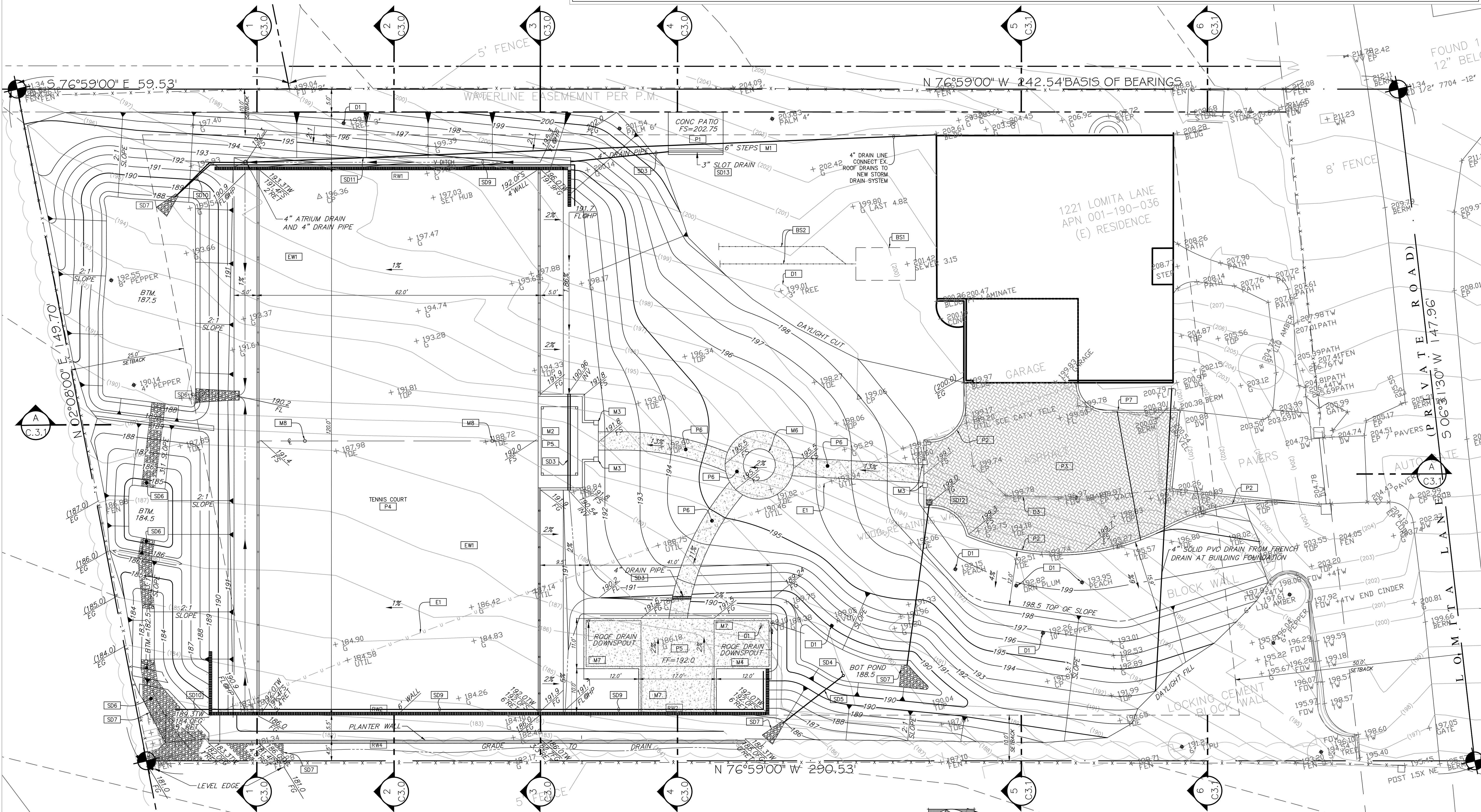
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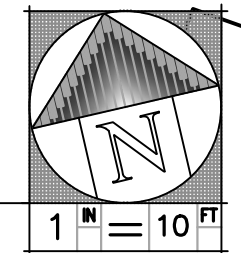
C1.2

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- BS1 APPROX LOCATION OF (E) SEPTIC TANK.
- BS2 APPROX LOCATION OF (E) LEACH LINES DO NOT DISTURB.
- D1 REMOVE TREE & ROOT (OWNER MAY WISH TO RELOCATE).
- D2 REMOVE FENCE.
- D3 REMOVE WOOD RET. WALL.
- E1 (E) DIRECT BURIAL ELECT., CABLE TV AND TELEPHONE. TO BE PLACED IN CONDUIT AND REPLACED AS REQ'D FOR SOIL RECOMPACT. ASSUME 3" COVER ON ELECTRIC LINE AND 24" COVER FOR CATV & TEL. SEE DET. 7/C.5.
- EW1 FOR TENNIS COURT SPECIAL RECOMPACT. REQUIREMENTS SEE SOILS REPORT GRADING RECOMMENDATION #4 (SEE SHEET C1.0 SPEC. 2255, GRADING ITEM #4)
- M1 CONSTRUCT STAIR PER DET. 2/C5.0.
- M2 INSTALL PREFAB 8'X15' CANOPY (ROOF AREA 120 SF)
- M3 CONSTRUCT 12" SQ. CMU x 3'9" H. COLUMN.
- M4 ADD GUTTER AND DOWNSPOUT TO PREFAB SHED. EXTEND 4" RAIN WATER LINE TO RAIN GARDEN.
- M5 GUARD-RAIL PER 8/65.0
- M6 PROVIDE 7" DIA. CIRCLE PLANTER/FOCAL POINT
- M7 INSTALL PREFAB SHEDS SELECTED BY OWNER. MAX ROOF AREA 120 SF EACH
- M8 TENNIS NET POST & ANCHOR PER TENNIS COURT CONTRACTOR.
- P1 INSTALL CONC. VIEW TERRACE PER DET. 13/C5.0 8'Wx12'
- P2 INSTALL CURB/PAVER RESTRAINT PER DET. 36/C5.0
- P3 INSTALL INTERLOCKING PRECAST CONCRETE PAVERS (NON PERMEABLE) PER DET. 3/C5.0
- P4 TENNIS COURT SURFACING BY OTHERS ASSUME 6" POST TENSIONED CONCRETE SLAB OVER SAND BASE ON RECOMPACT EARTH.
- P5 CONSTRUCT 4" CONC. SLAB W/ #3'S @ 24" OCEW OVER 12" YELLOW SAND ON CERTIFIED COMPACTED FILL
- P6 CONSTRUCT 4" WIDE 4" CONC. SIDEWALK/RAMP W/ #3'S @ 24" OCEW. NOTE: OWNER HAS ELECTED TO HAVE RAMP INSTALLED TO AVOID STEPS. PROVIDE 2% CROSS SLOPE.
- P7 INSTALL PAVER FLUSH CURB RESTRAINT PER DET. 3C/C5.0
- RW1 CONSTRUCT RET. WALL PER DET. 16/C5.0
- RW2 CONSTRUCT RET. WALL PER DET. 12/C5.0
- RW3 CONSTRUCT RET. WALL PER DET. 8/C5.0
- RW4 CONSTRUCT RET. WALL PER DET. 4/C5.0
- SD1 INSTALL TROUGH DRAIN PER DET. 5/65.0
- SD2 INSTALL DULTEC 200HD-400-5FORM-CHAMBERS PER DET. 47-49/65.0 FLOOR LEVEL -488.6
- SD3 INSTALL 4" PVC PIPE @ 2% MIN. SLOPE.
- SD4 INSTALL DRAIN INLET PER DET. 6/65.0
- SD5 INSTALL 6" PVC OVERFLOW DRAINLINE @ 2%
- SD6 CONSTRUCT ROCK CHANNEL PER TAPER FROM 3" WIDE AT HIGH POINT TO 4" AT OUTLET PER DET. 11/C5.0.
- SD7 INSTALL ENERGY DISSIPATOR PER DET. 19/C5.0.
- SD8 CONNETT-TROUGH-DRAIN-TO-BL
- SD9 INSTALL 6" FD @ 1% MIN. TO OUTLET.
- SD10 OUTLET FD THRU BASE OF WALL ABOVE GRADE.
- SD11 INSTALL CONC. V. DITCH PER RET. WALL PER DET. 1/C5.0
- SD12 INSTALL DRAIN INLET IN PAVEMENT PER DET. 14/C5.0
- SD13 INSTALL 3" SLOT DRAIN
- SD14 INSTALL DRAIN INLET PER DET. 15/C5.0 W-6"
- SD15 INSTALL DRAIN INLET PER DET. 15/C5.0 W-6" w/4" DRAIN LINE-OUTLET THRU WALL



GRADING, DRAINAGE, UTILITIES PLAN



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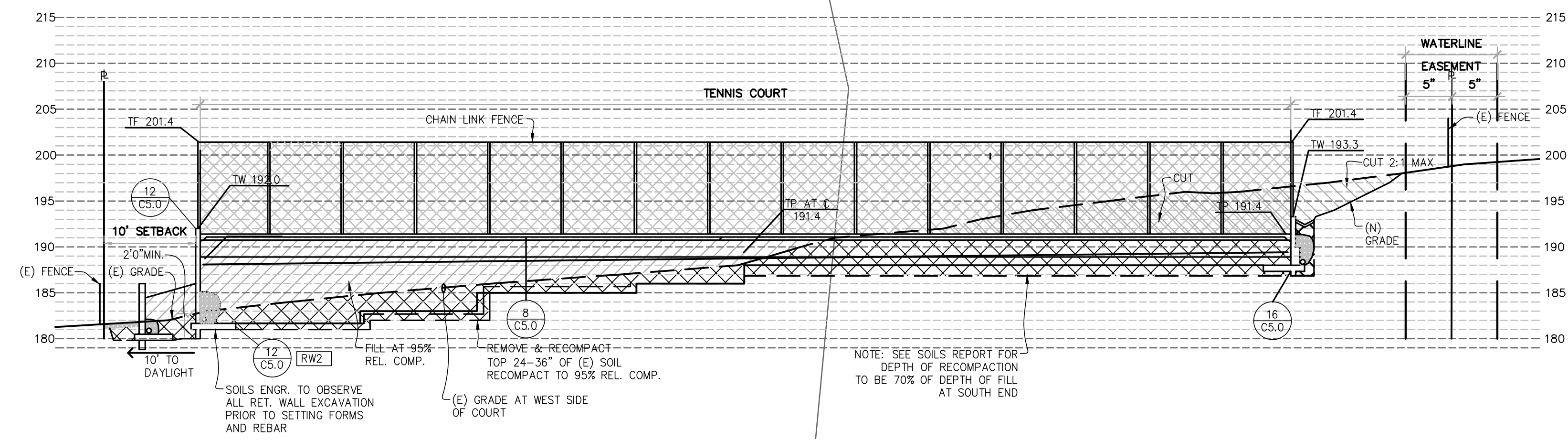
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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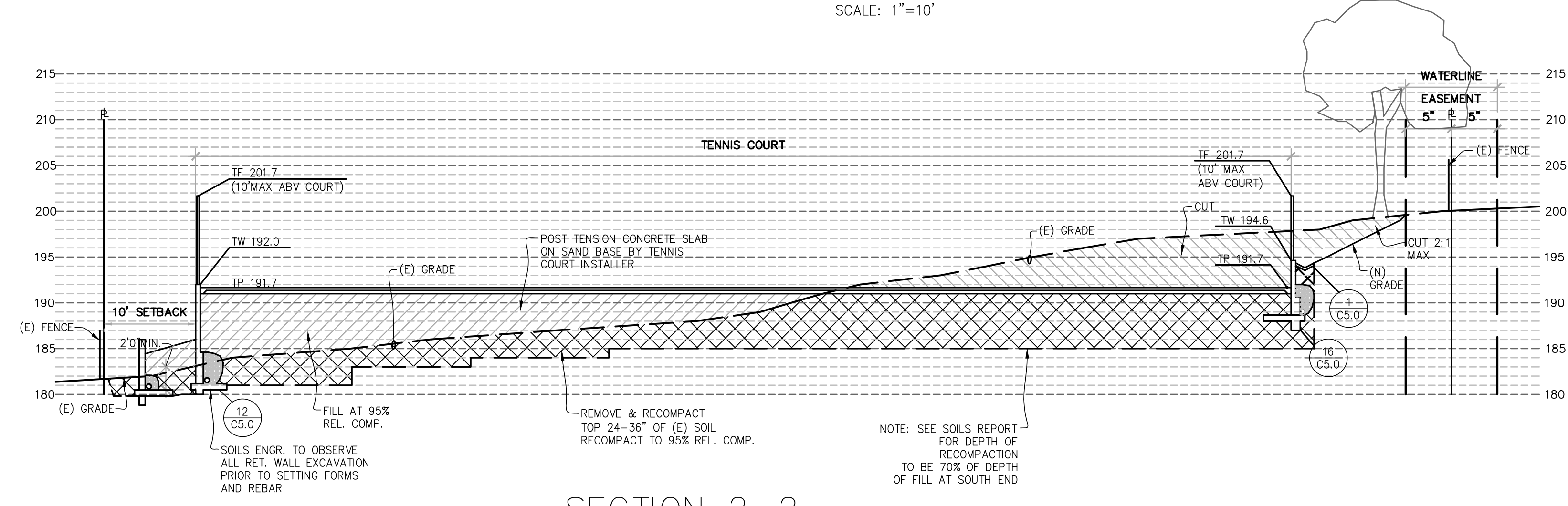
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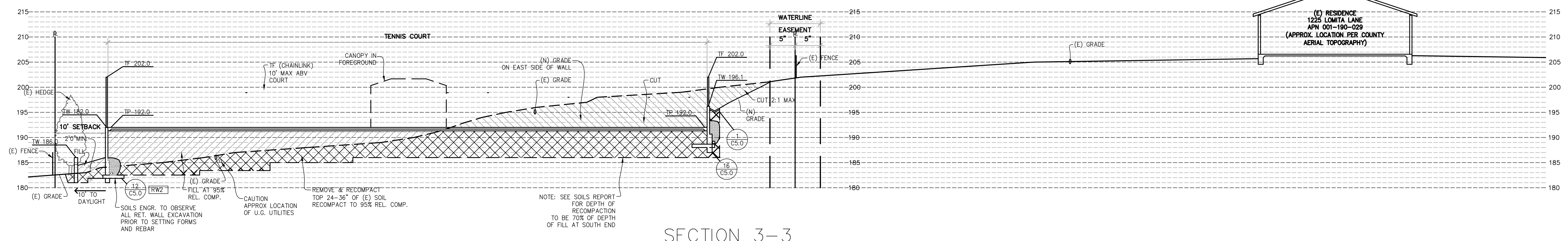
SHEET 4 OF 8



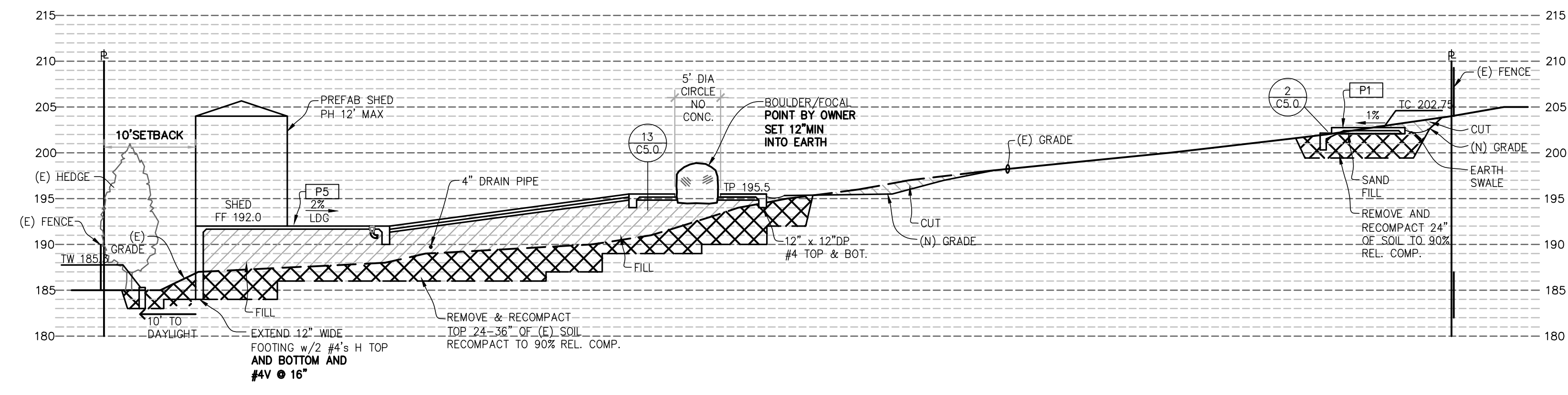
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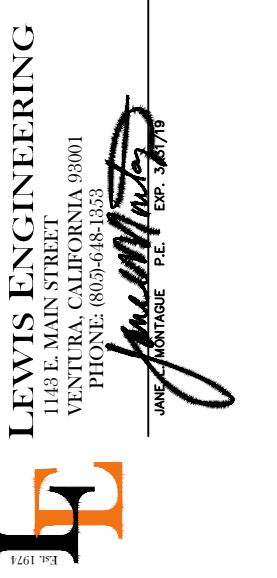
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SECTION 3-3
SCALE: 1"=10'



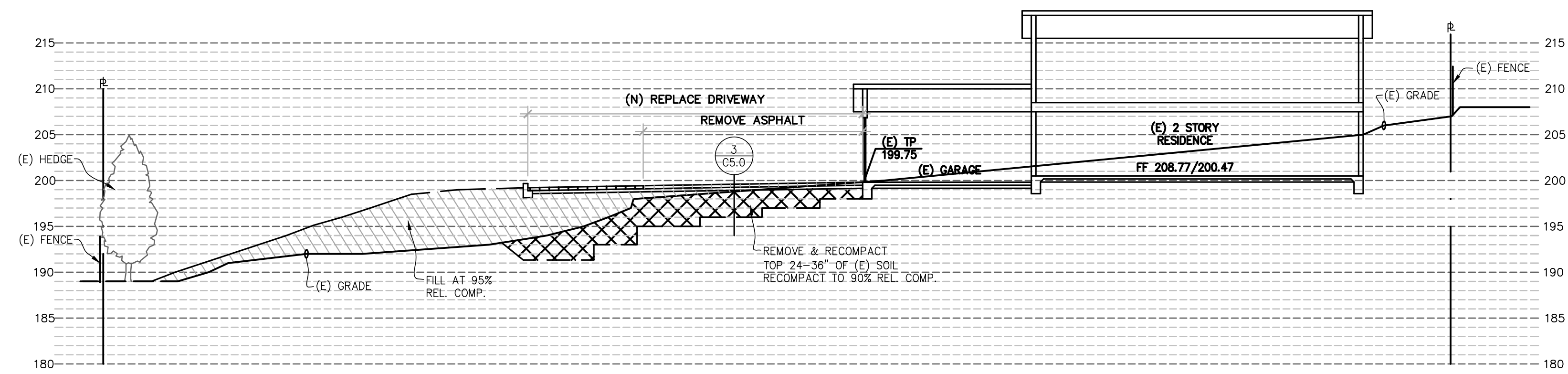
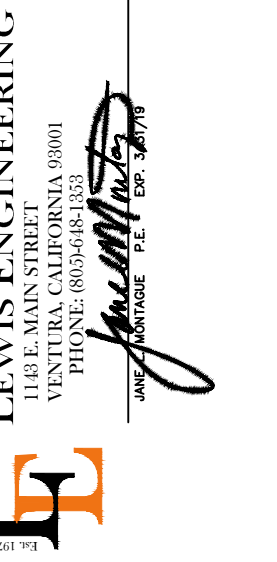
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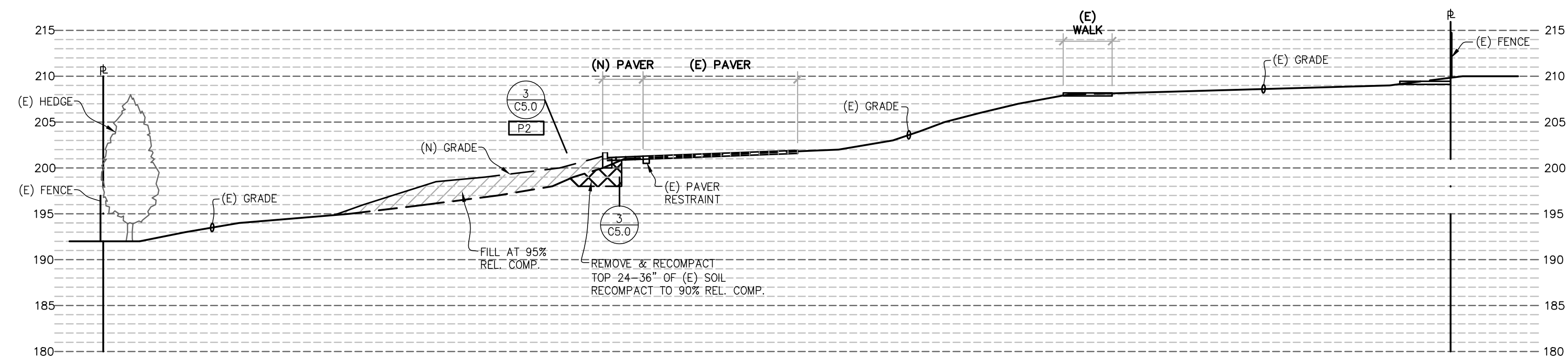
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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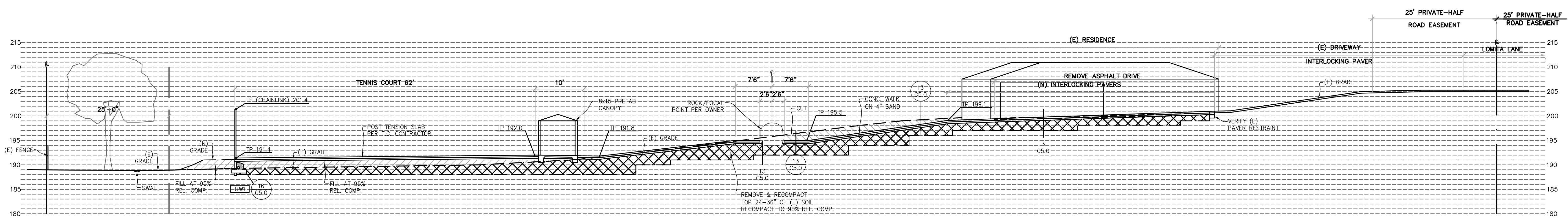
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SECTION 5-5
SCALE: 1"=10'



SECTION 6-6
SCALE: 1"=10'



SECTION A-A
SCALE: 1"=10'

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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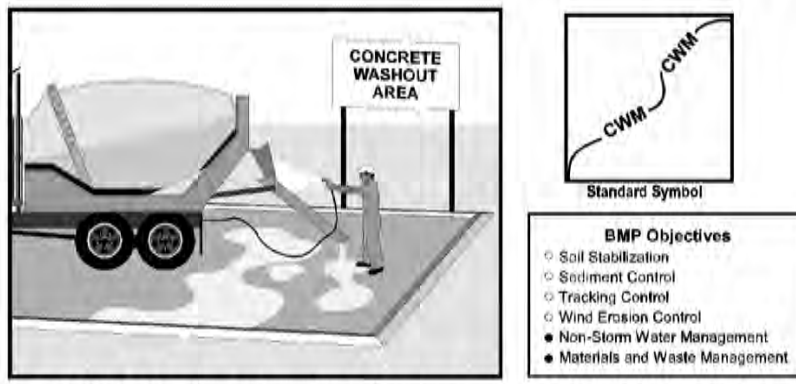
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SHEET 6 OF 8

Concrete Waste Management **WM-8**



Definition and Purpose: These are procedures and practices that are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of concrete waste materials to the storm drain system or watercourses.

Appropriate Applications:

- Concrete waste management procedures and practices are implemented on construction projects where concrete is used as a construction material or where concrete dust and debris result from demolition activities.
- Where slurry walls containing Portland cement concrete (PCC) or high-strength concrete (AC) are generated, such as from sawcutting, coring, grading, grinding, and hydro-concrete demolition.
- Where concrete trucks and other concrete-related equipment are washed on site, when approved by the Resident Engineer (RE). See also NS-4, "Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning."
- Where mortar-mixing stations exist.
- None identified.

Standards and Specifications:

- Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on the concrete waste management techniques described herein.
- The Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) shall oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures.

Concrete Slurry Washes:

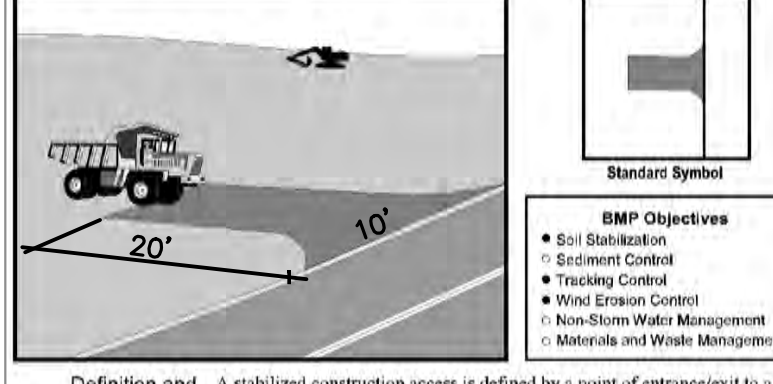
- PCC and AC waste shall not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses.

California Storm Water Quality Handbook
Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual
March 1, 2003
Concrete Waste Management WM-8
Section 4
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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

- ERODED SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS MUST BE RETAINED ON SITE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE VIA SHEET FLOW, SWALES, AREA DRAINS, NATURAL DRAINAGE COURSES OR WIND.
- STOCKPILES OF EARTH AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED MATERIALS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM BEING TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY THE FORCES OF WIND OR WATER.
- FUELS, OILS, SOLVENTS AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS MUST BE STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR LISTING AND ARE NOT TO CONTAMINATE THE SOIL AND SURFACE WATERS. ALL APPROVED STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER. SPILLS MAY NOT BE WASHED INTO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- EXCESS OR WASTE CONCRETE MAY NOT BE WASHED INTO THE PUBLIC WAY OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO RETAIN CONCRETE WASTES ON SITE UNTIL THEY CAN BE DISPOSED OF AS A SOLID WASTE.
- TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED SOLID WASTES MUST BE DEPOSITED INTO A COVERED RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF RAINWATER AND DISPERSAL BY WIND.
- SEDIMENTS AND OTHER MATERIAL MAY NOT BE TRACED FROM THE SITE BY VEHICLE TRAFFIC. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ROADWAYS MUST BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT SEDIMENTS FROM BEING DEPOSITED INTO THE PUBLIC WAY. ACCIDENTAL DEPOSITIONS MUST BE SWEEP UP IMMEDIATELY AND MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN BY RAIN OR OTHER MEANS.
- ANY SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS OR DEMANDED OF VEGETATION MUST BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit **TC-1**



Definition and Purpose: A stabilized construction access is defined by a point of entrance/exit to a construction site that is stabilized to reduce the tracking of mud and dirt onto public roads by construction vehicles.

Appropriate Applications:

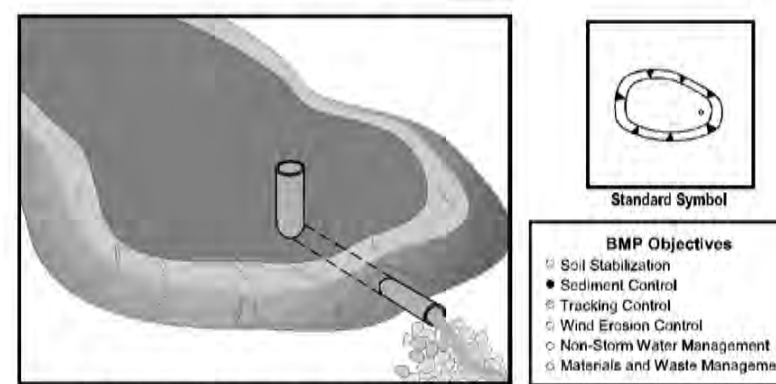
- Use at construction sites:
 - Where dirt or mud can be tracked onto public roads.
 - Adjacent to water bodies.
 - Where poor soils are encountered.
 - Where dust is a problem during dry weather conditions.
- This BMP may be implemented on a project-by-project basis in addition to other BMPs when determined necessary and feasible by the Resident Engineer (RE).

Limitations:

- Site conditions will dictate design and area.
- Limit the points of entrance/exit to the construction site.
- Limit speed of vehicles to control dust.
- Preferably grade each construction entrance/exit to prevent runoff from leaving the construction site.
- Route runoff from stabilized entrance/exit through a sediment-trapping device before discharge.
- Design stabilized access/exit to support the heaviest vehicles and equipment that will use it.

California Storm Water Quality Handbook
Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual
March 1, 2003
Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit TC-1
Section 4
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Sediment/Desilting Basin **SC-2**



Definition and Purpose: A sediment/desilting basin is a temporary basin formed by excavating and/or constructing an embankment so that sediment-laden runoff is temporarily detained under quiescent conditions, allowing sediment to settle out before the runoff is discharged (refer to Figures 1 and 2).

Appropriate Applications:

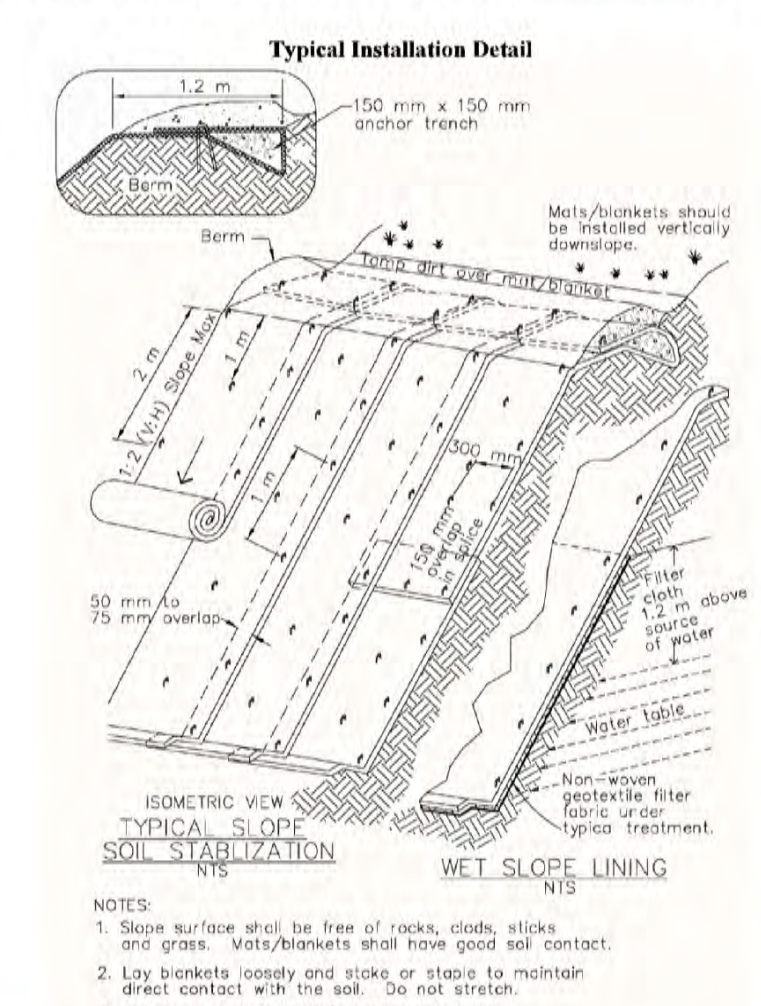
- Sediment basins shall be designed in accordance with Section 4 of the State of California OFFICE General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Permit). If there is insufficient area to construct a sediment basin in accordance with the General Permit requirements, then the alternate design standards specified herein may be used. This BMP may be implemented on a project-by-project basis with other BMPs when determined necessary and feasible by the RE.
- Sediment/desilting basins shall be considered for use:
 - On construction projects with disturbed areas during the rainy season.
 - Where sediment-laden water may enter the drainage system or watercourses.
 - At outlets of disturbed soil areas with areas between 2 ha and 4 ha (5 ac and 10 ac).

Limitations:

- Alternative BMPs must be thoroughly investigated for erosion control before selecting temporary desilting basins.
- Requires large surface areas to permit settling of sediment.
- Not appropriate for drainage areas greater than 30 ha (75 ac).
- Not to be located in live streams.

California Storm Water Quality Handbook
Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual
March 1, 2003
Sediment/Desilting Basin SC-2
Section 4
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Geotextiles, Mats, Plastic Covers and Erosion Control Blankets **SS-7**



California Storm Water Quality Handbook
Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual
March 1, 2003
Geotextiles, Mats, Plastic Covers and Erosion Control Blankets SS-7
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4 CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA N.T.S.

Straw Bale Barrier **SC-9**

Definition and Purpose: A straw bale barrier is a temporary linear sediment barrier consisting of straw bales, designed to intercept and slow sediment-laden runoff. Straw bale barriers allow sediment to settle from runoff before water leaves the construction site.

Appropriate Applications:

- This BMP may be implemented on a project-by-project basis in addition to other BMPs when determined necessary and feasible by the Resident Engineer (RE).
- Along the perimeter of a site.
- Along streams and channels.
- Below the toe of exposed and erodible slopes.
- Down slope of exposed soil areas.
- Around stockpiles.
- Across minor swales or ditches with small catchments.
- Around above grade-type temporary concrete washouts (See BMP WM-8, "Concrete Waste Management").
- Parallel to a roadway to keep sediment off paved areas.

5 STRAW BALES N.T.S.

1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Silt Fence **SC-1**

Definition and Purpose: A silt fence is a temporary linear sediment barrier of permeable fabric designed to intercept and slow the flow of sediment-laden sheet flow runoff. Silt fences allow sediment to settle from runoff before water leaves the construction site.

Appropriate Applications:

- Silt fences are placed:
 - Below the toe of exposed and erodible slopes.
 - Down-slope of exposed soil areas.
 - Around temporary stockpiles.
 - Along streams and channels.
 - Along the perimeter of a project.
- Not intended for use as mid-slope protection on slopes greater than 1:4 (V:H).
- Must be maintained.
- Must be removed and disposed of.
- Don't use below slopes subject to creep, slumping, or landslides.
- Don't use in streams, channels, drain inlets, or anywhere flow is concentrated.
- Don't use silt fences to divert flow.

2 SILT FENCE N.T.S.

7 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE N.T.S.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection **SC-10**

Definition and Purpose: Storm drain inlet protection is a device designed to prevent sediment and debris from entering a storm drain inlet.

Appropriate Applications:

- At all storm drain inlets.
- At all storm drain inlets that are subject to sediment-laden runoff.

Limitations:

- Not applicable to storm drain inlets that are subject to concentrated flows.
- Not applicable to storm drain inlets that are subject to high flow velocities.

3 INLET PROTECTION N.T.S.

8 SEDIMENTATION BASIN N.T.S.

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit **TC-1**

4 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE N.T.S.

9 HILLSIDE RESTORATION N.T.S.

Silt Fence **SC-1**

5 HILLSIDE RESTORATION N.T.S.

DRAIN INLET w/PUMP **N.T.S.**

NOTE: THIS IS TEMPORARY DURING CONSTRUCTION

6 DRAIN INLET w/PUMP N.T.S.

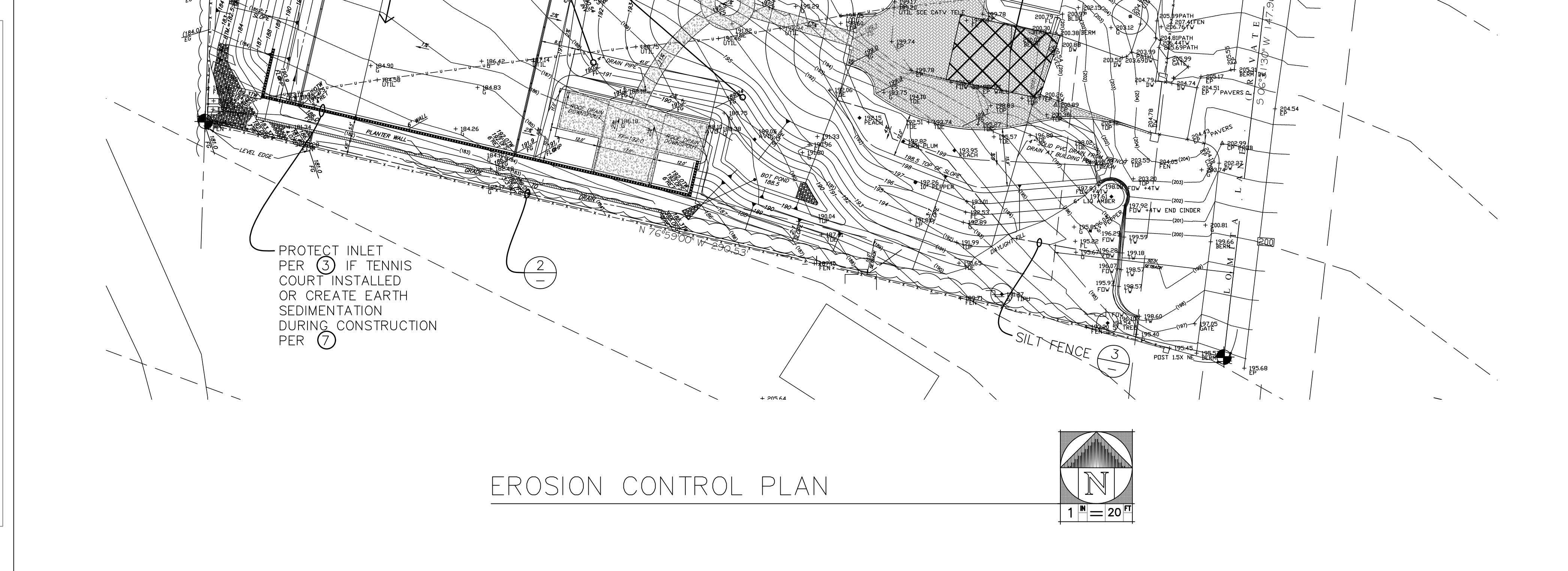
Storm Drain Inlet Protection **SC-10**

DI PROTECTION TYPE 1
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

- For use in areas where grading has been completed and final soil stabilization and seeding are pending.
- Not applicable to paved areas.
- Not applicable with concentrated flows.

3 INLET PROTECTION N.T.S.



8 SEDIMENTATION BASIN N.T.S.

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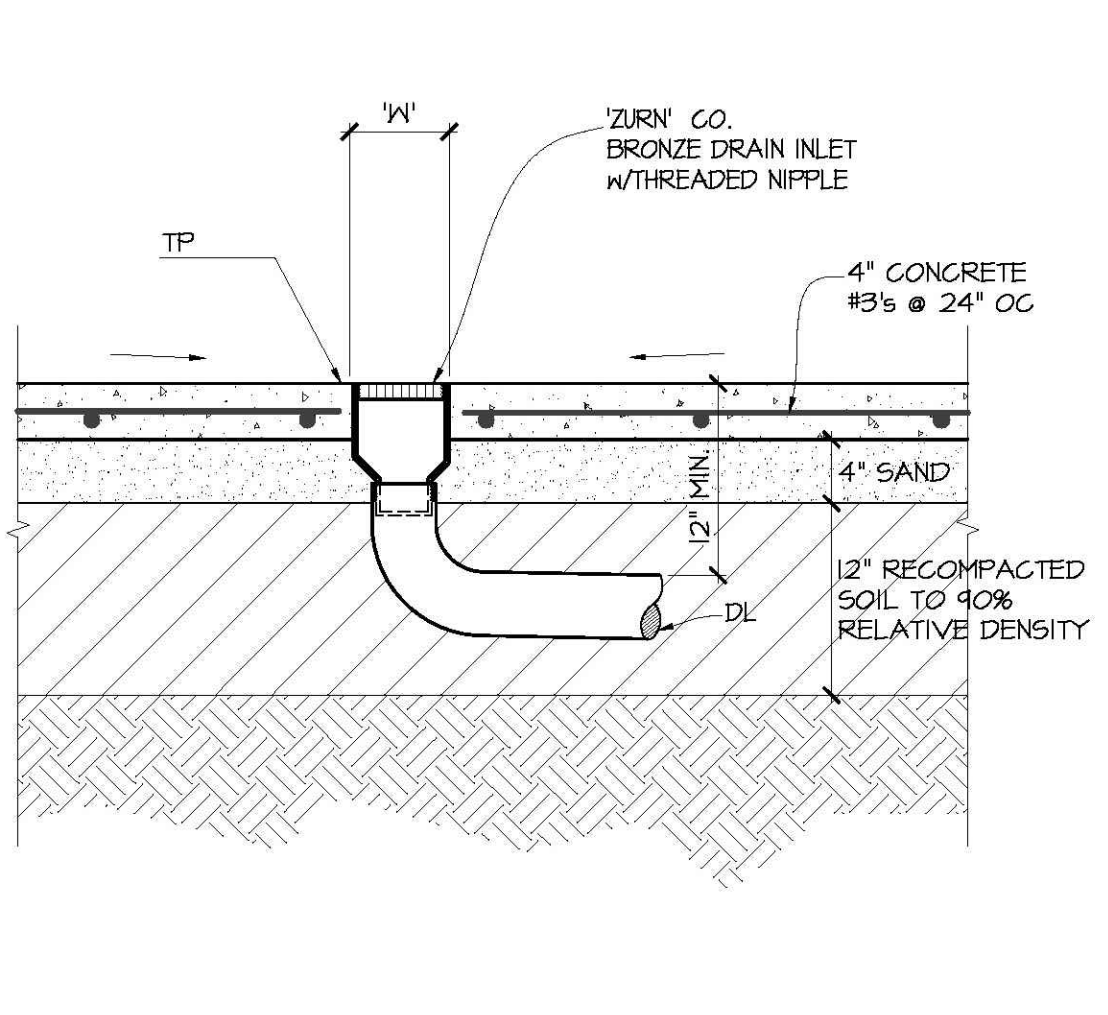
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
NI RESIDENCE
1221 LOMITA LANE, CARPINTERIA CA. 93013
A.P.N. 001-190-036

DRAWINGS BY: SO
DATE: 12/11/2018
REVISIONS:

JOB NO.

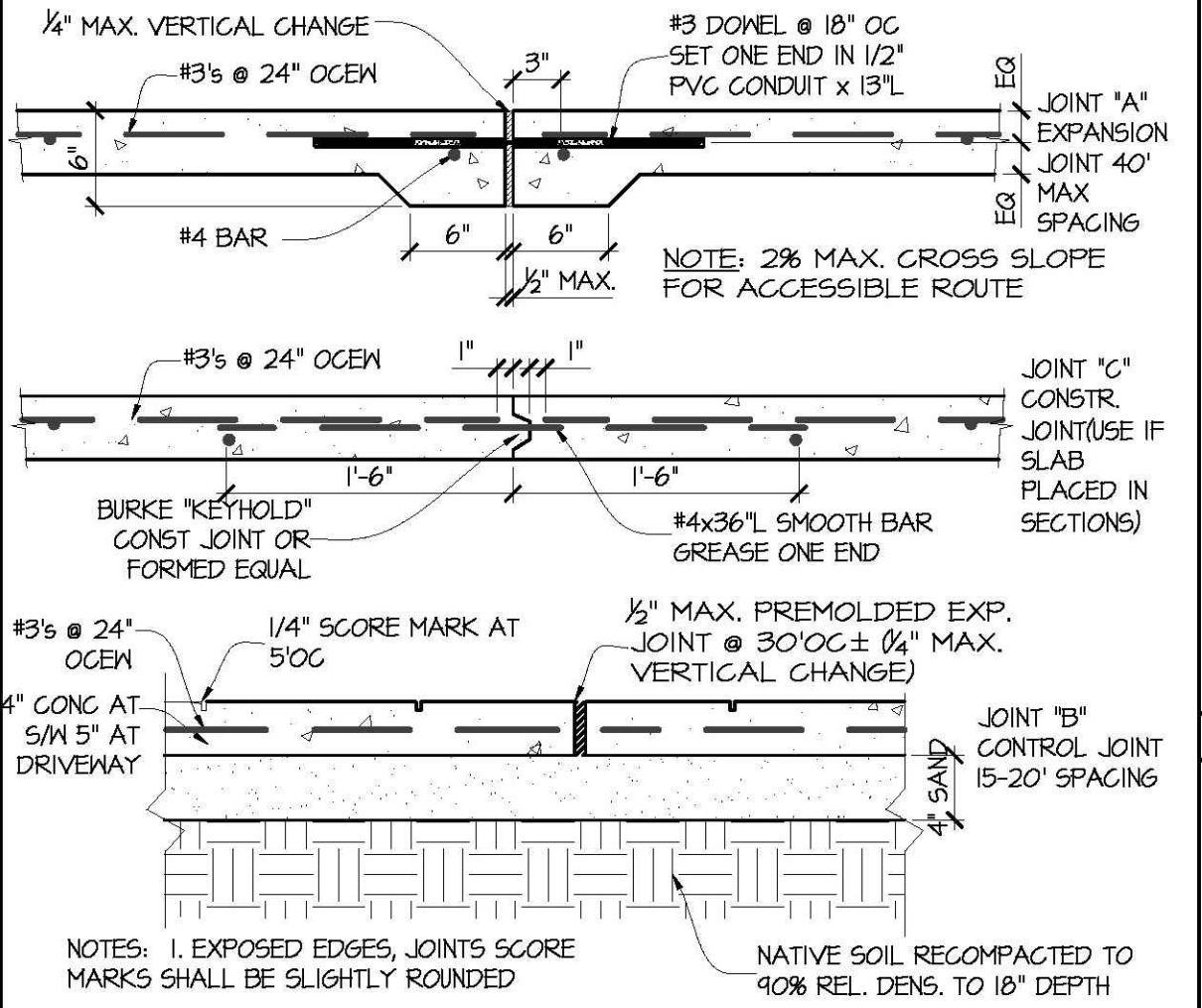
C4.0

SHEET 7 OF 8



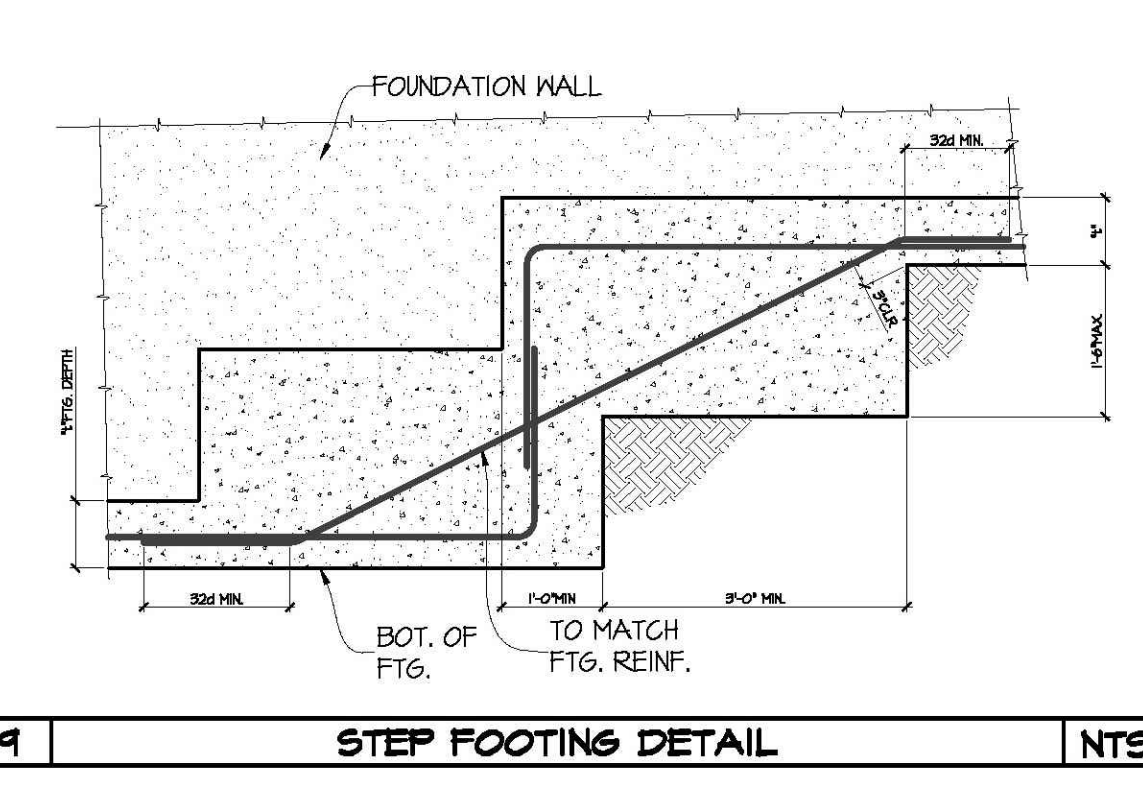
PATIO DRAIN

1"=1"



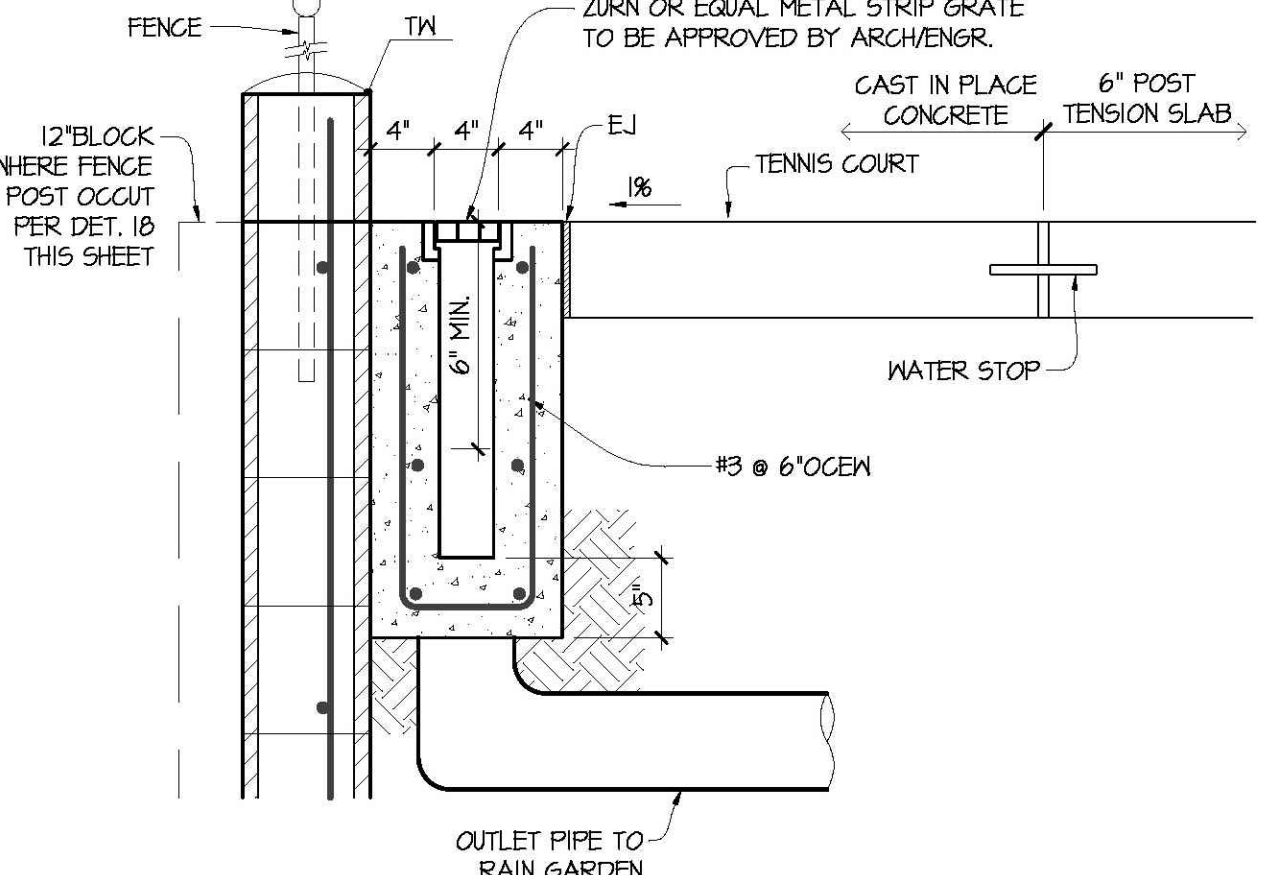
PAVEMENT JOINT

1"=1"



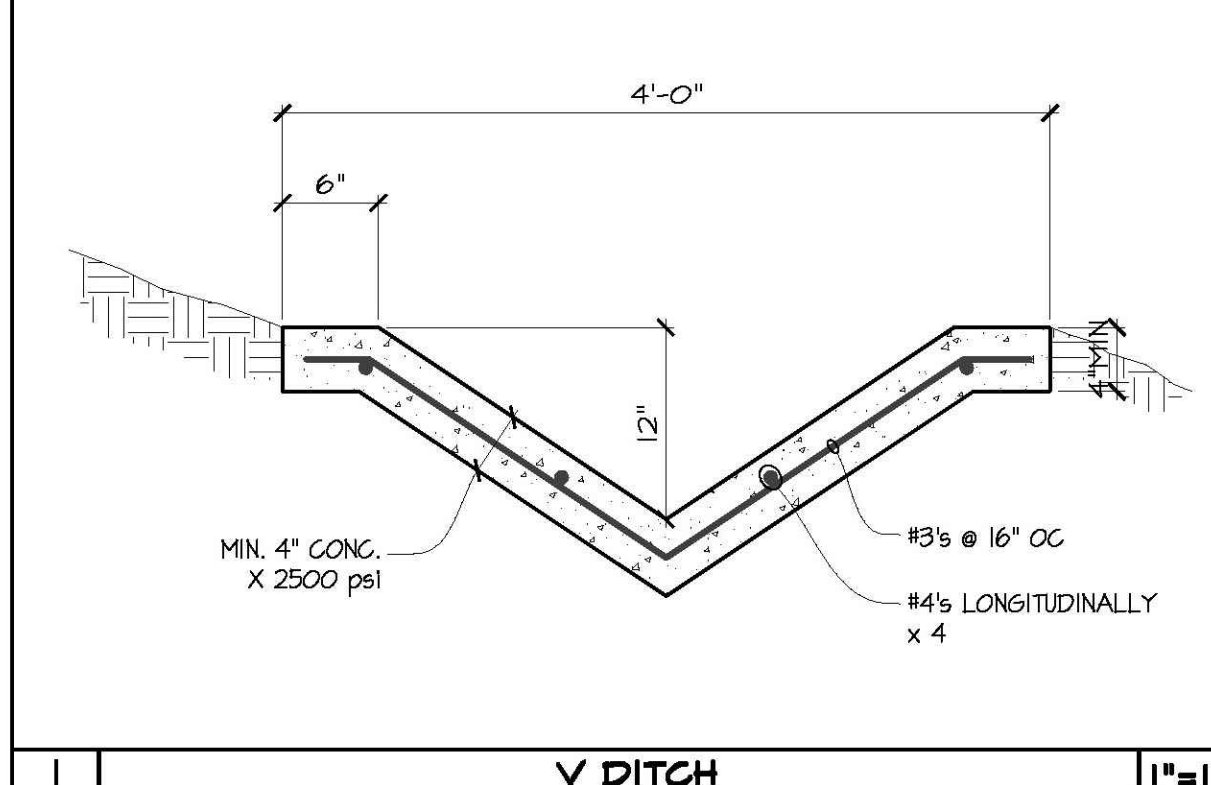
STEP FOOTING DETAIL

NTS



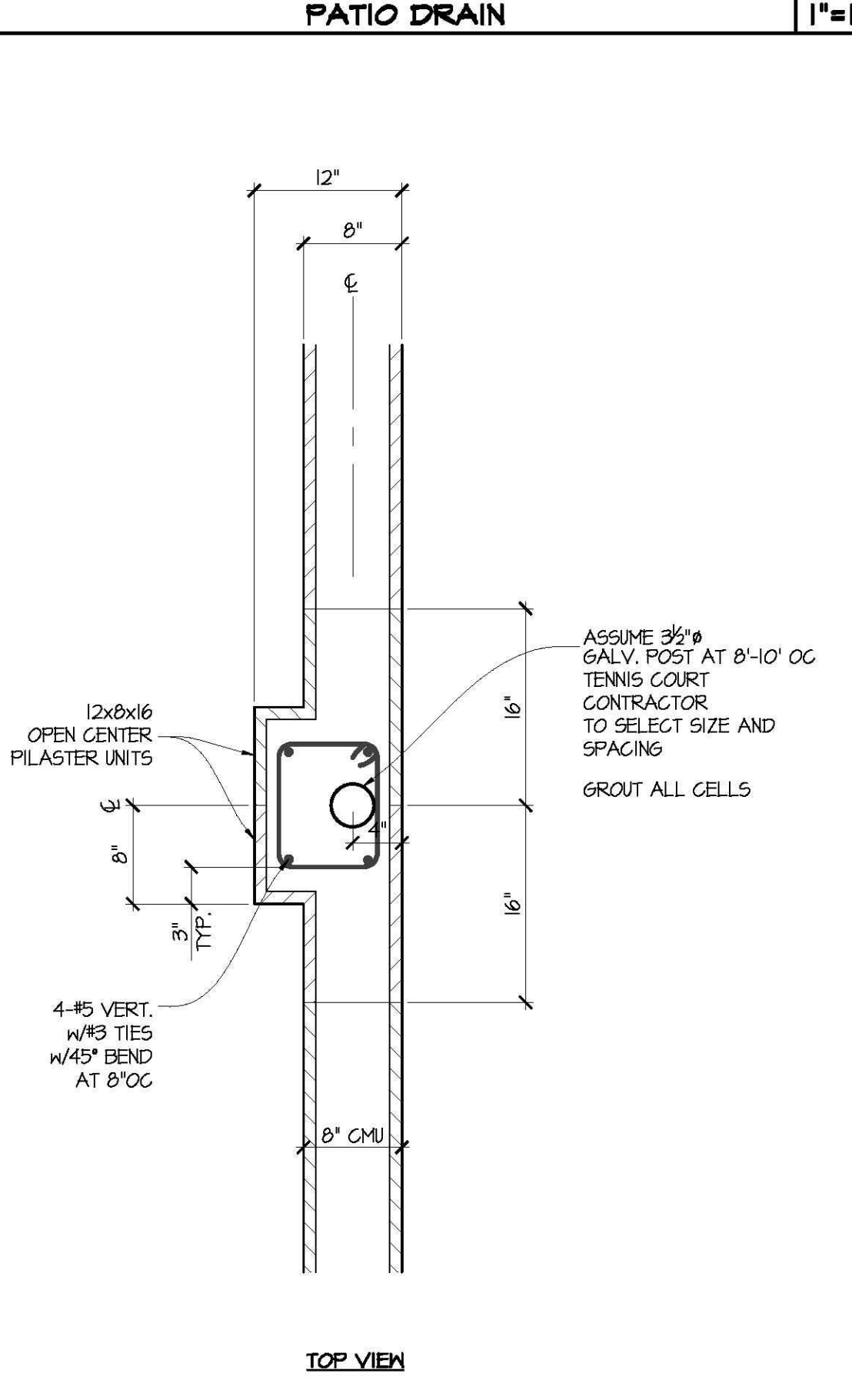
STRIP DRAIN

1"=1"



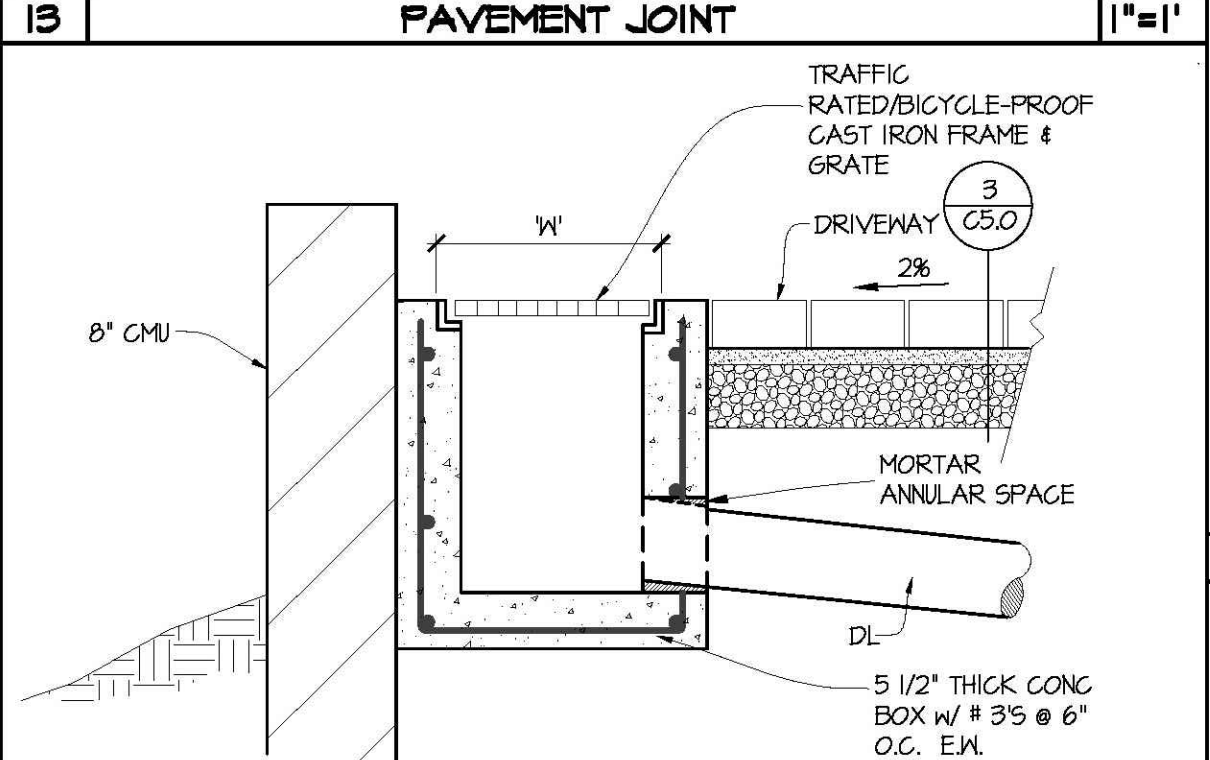
V DITCH

1"=1"



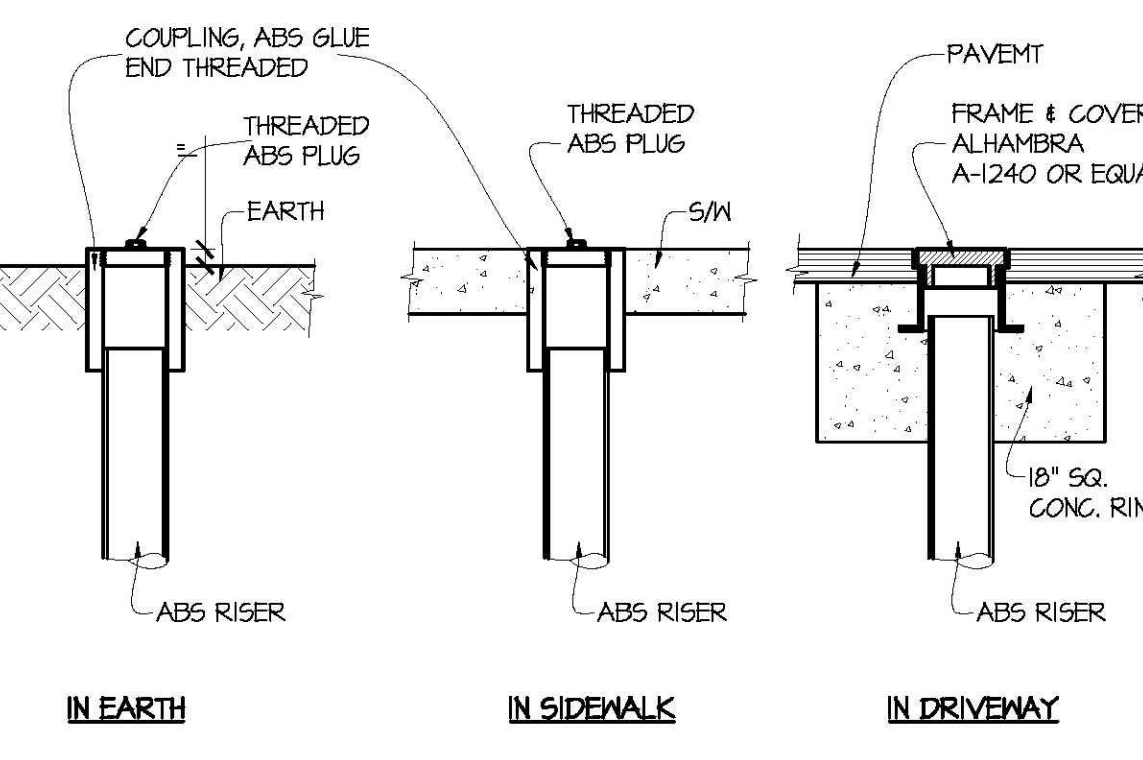
TENNIS COURT FENCE

1"=1"



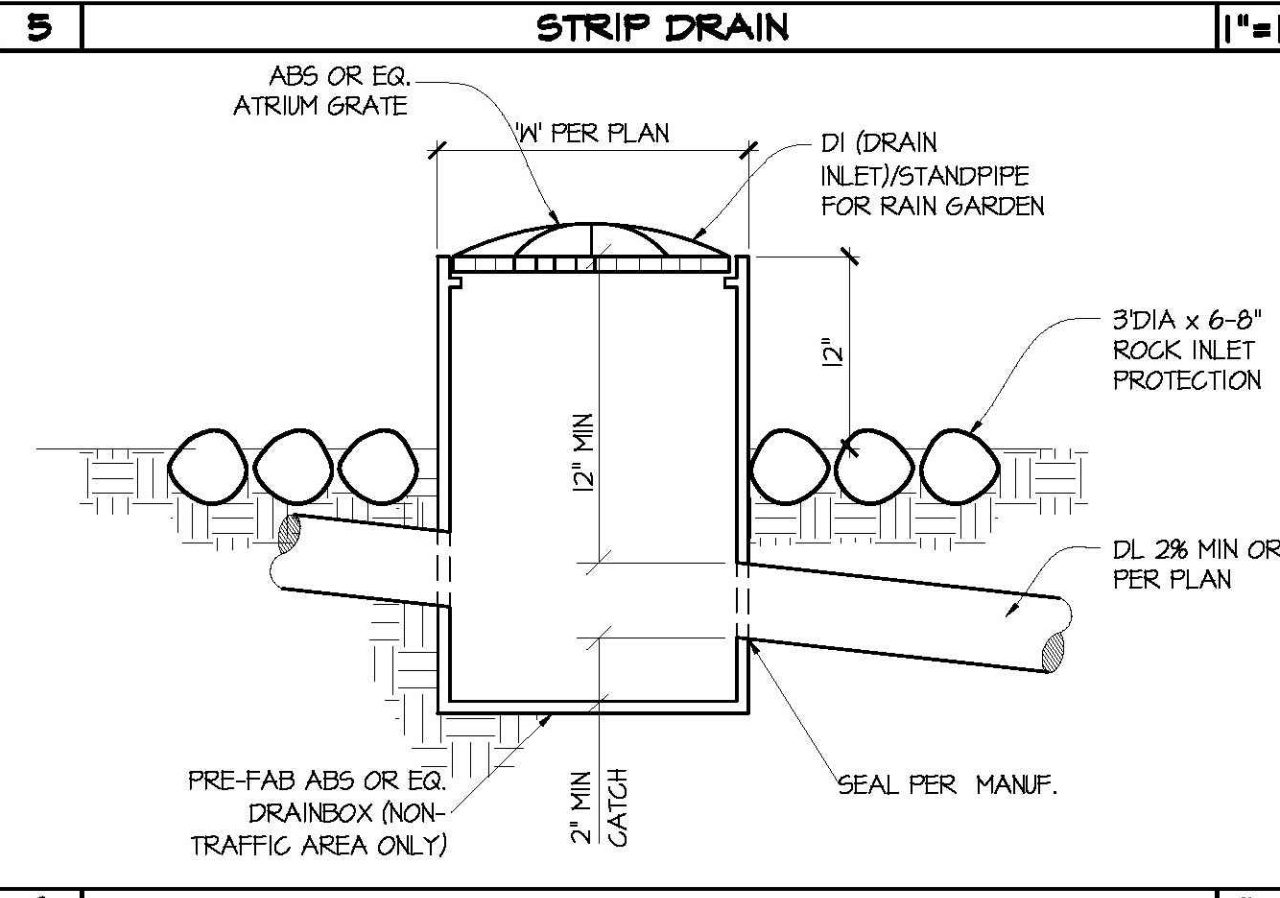
DRAIN INLET

1"=1"



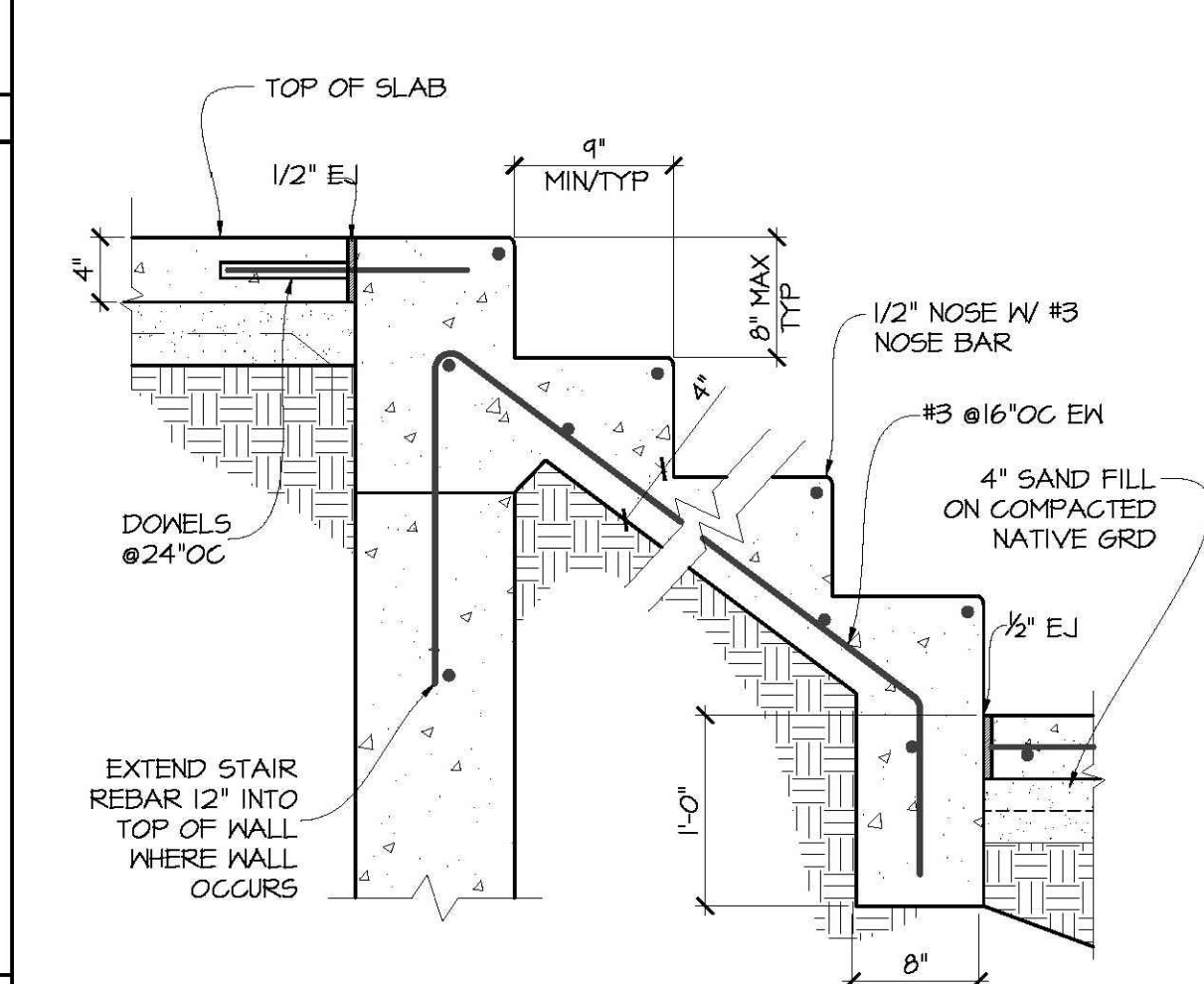
CLEAN OUT DETAIL

1"=1"



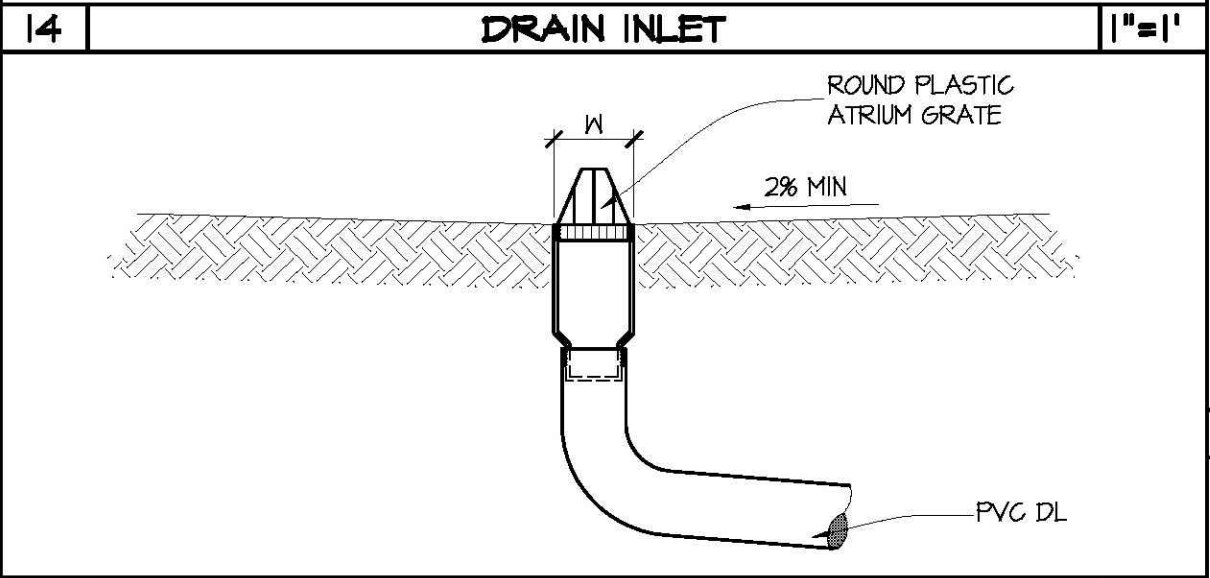
YARD DRAIN

1"=1"



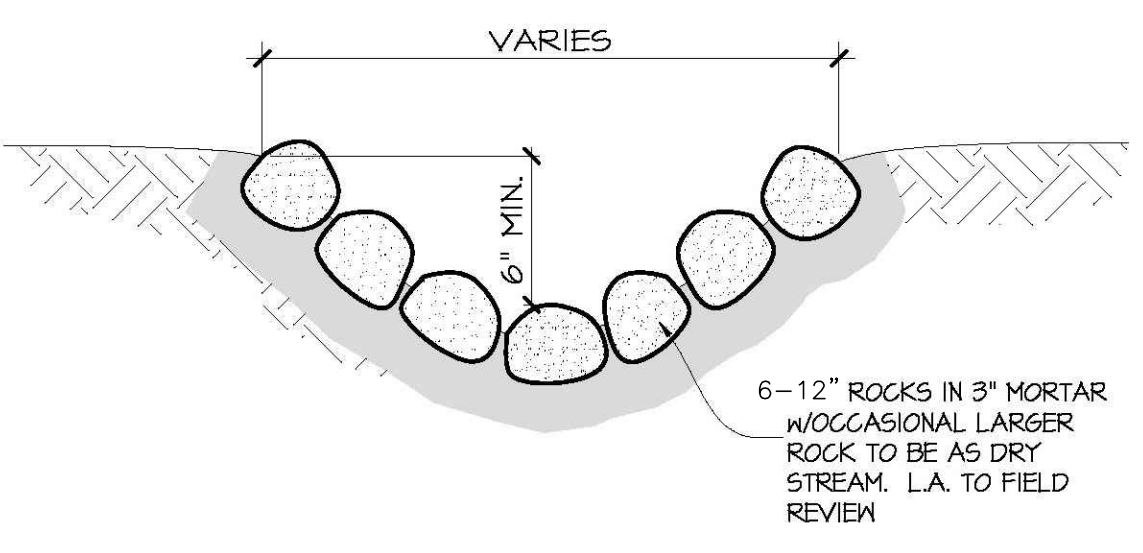
CONCRETE STAIR

1"=1"



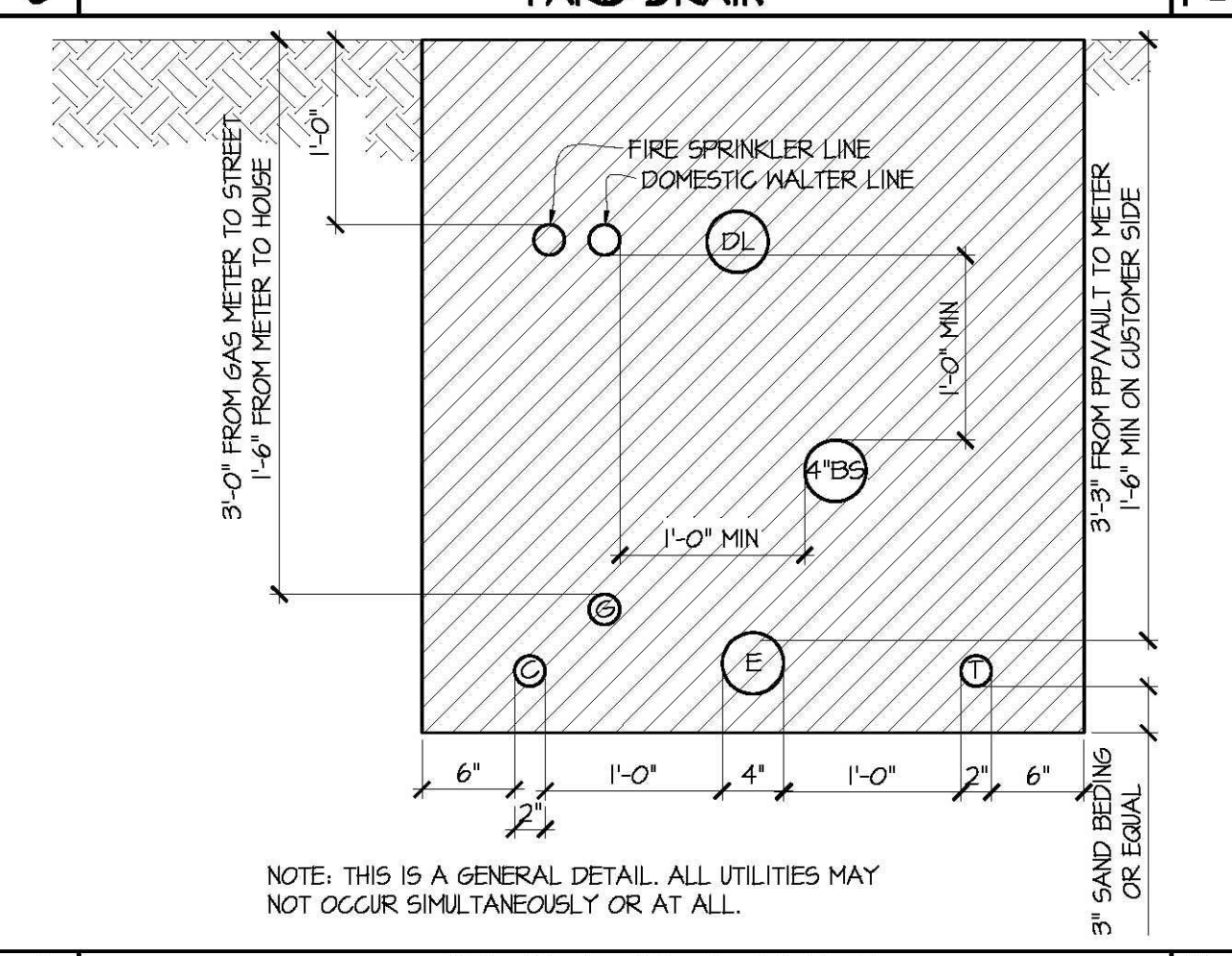
PLANTER DRAIN

NTS



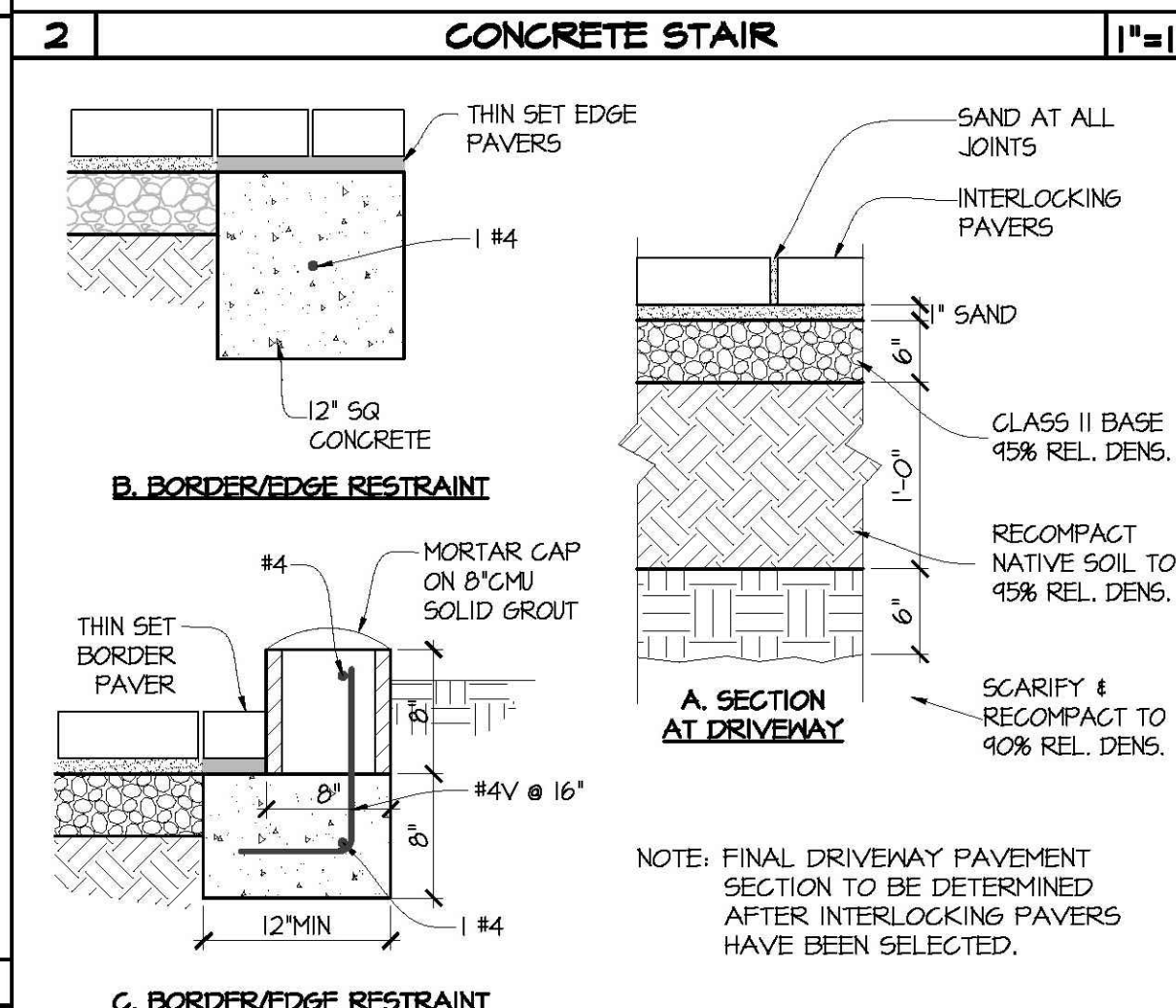
ROCK & MORTAR CHANNEL

1"=1"



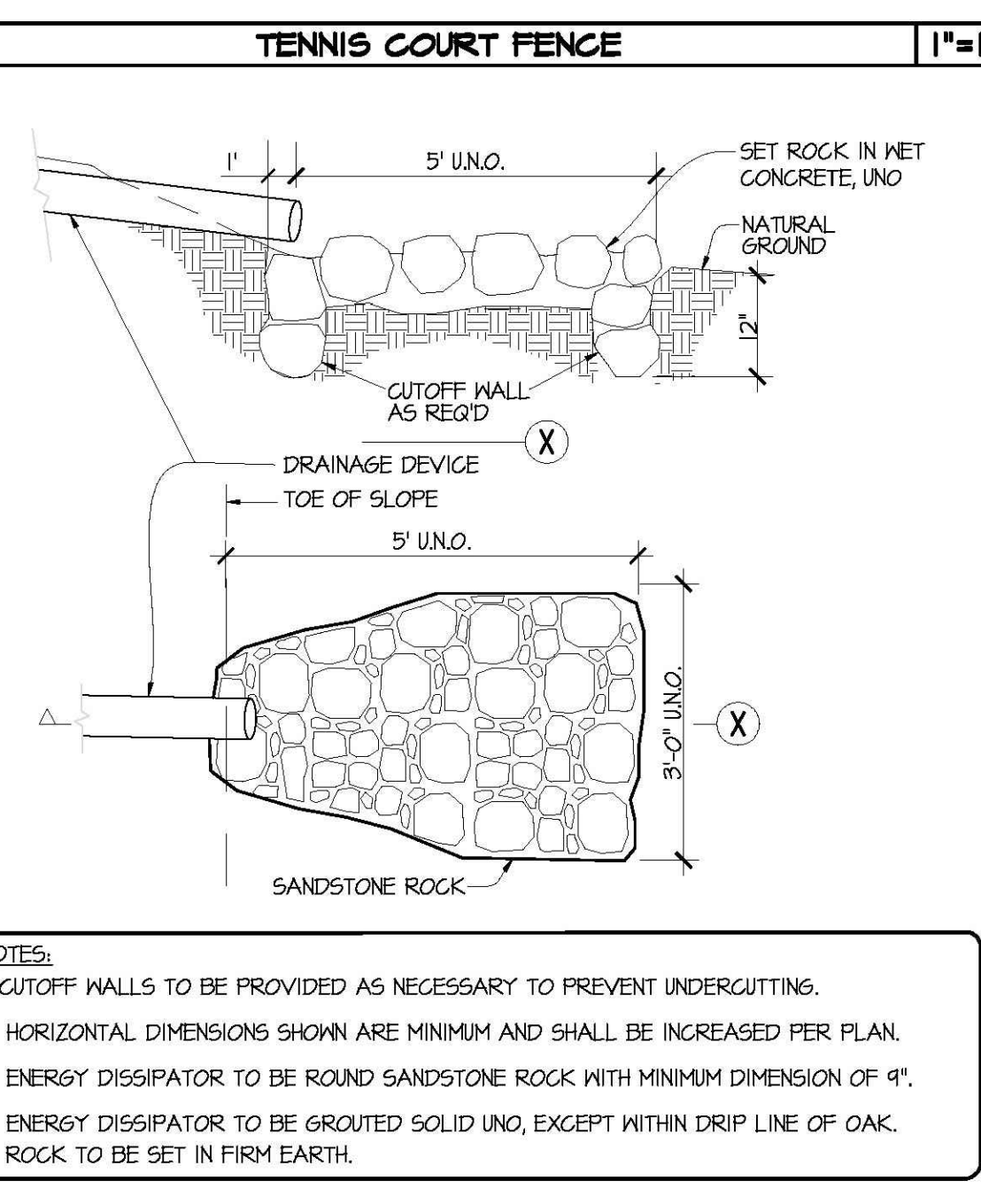
TYPICAL UTILITY TRENCH

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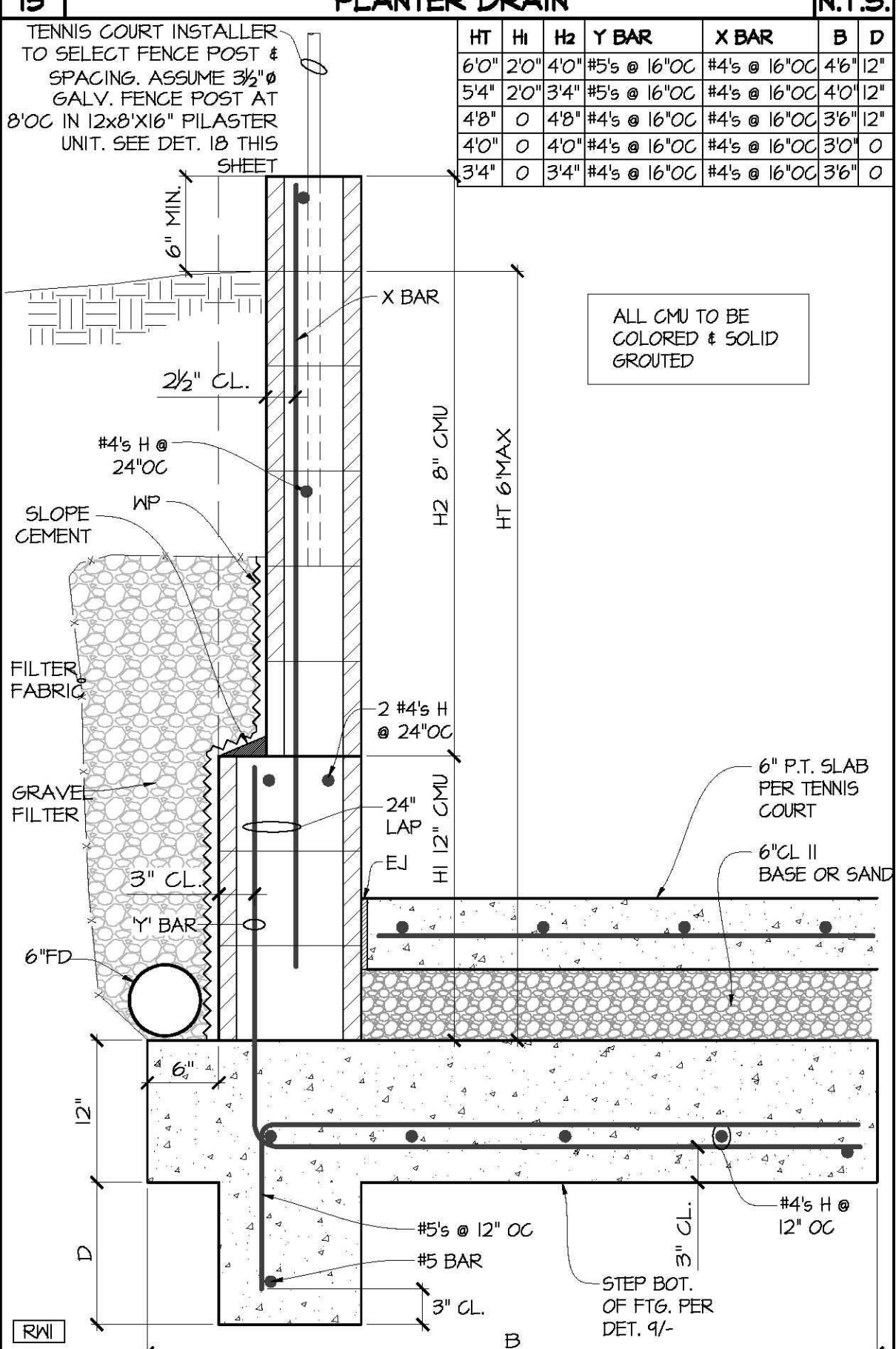
INTERLOCKING CONC. PAVERS (NON PERMEABLE)

1"=1"



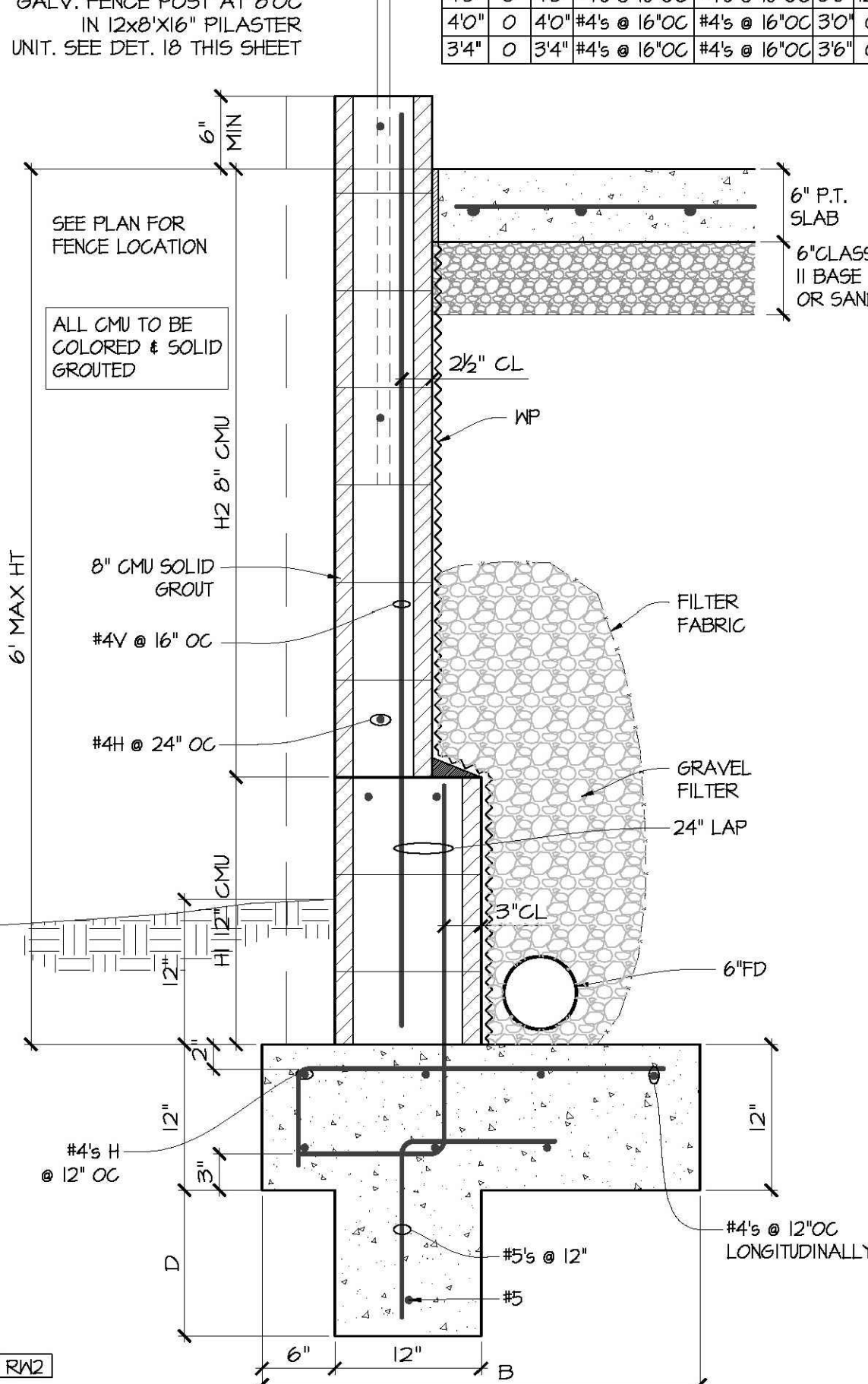
ENERGY DISSIPATER

NTS



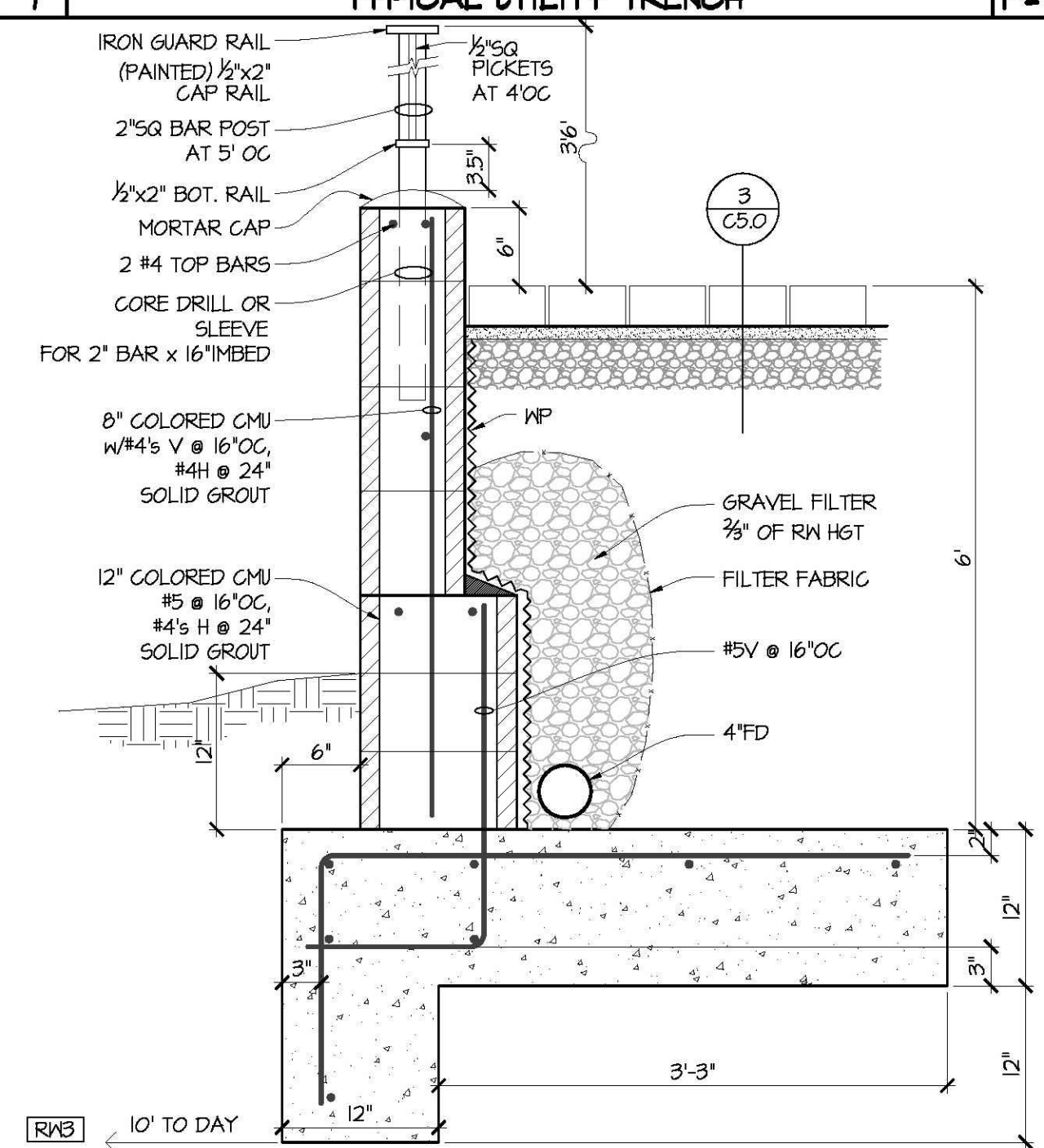
RETAINING WALL

1"=1"



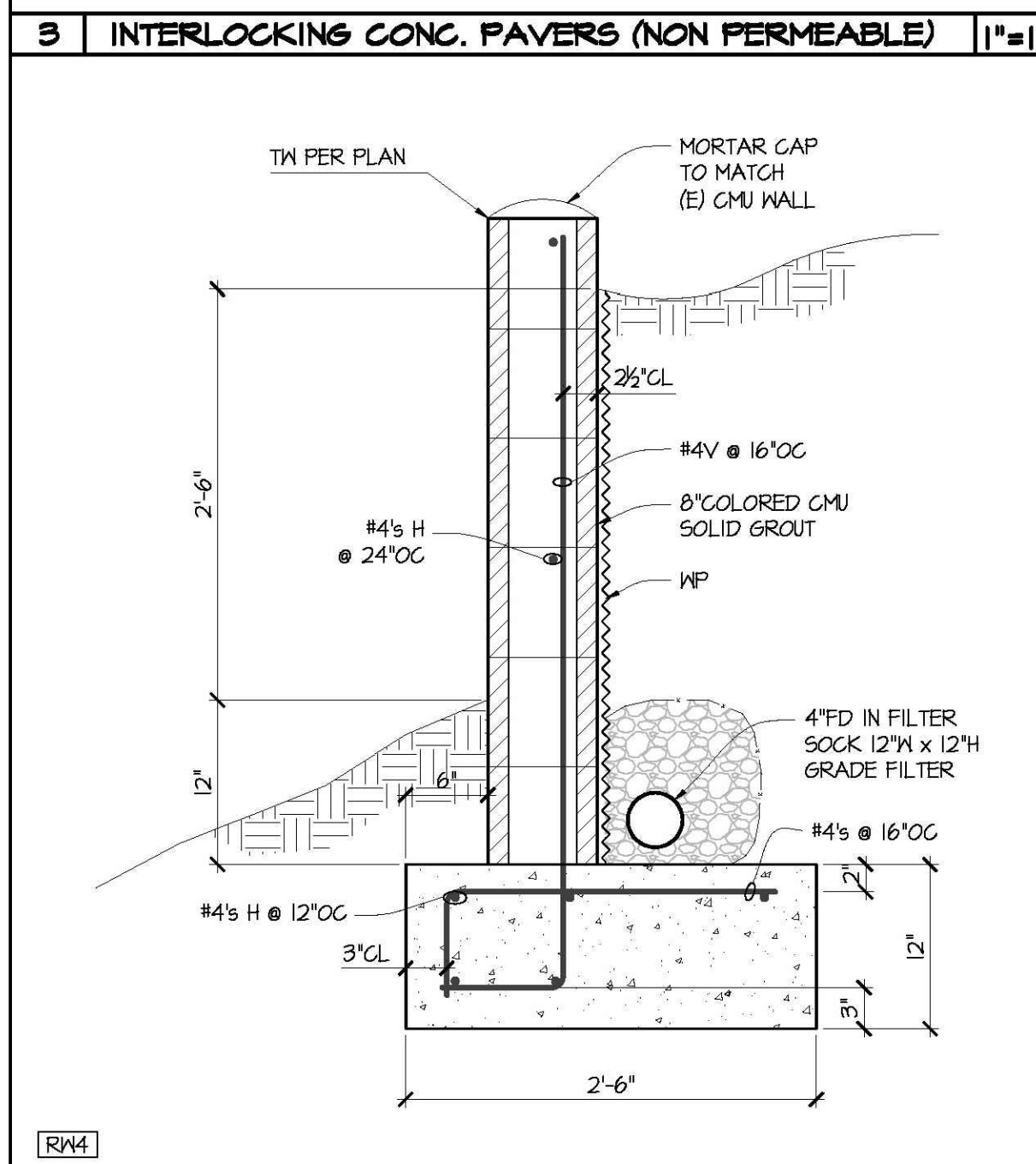
RETAINING WALL

1"=1"



RETAINING WALL

1"=1"



RETAINING WALL

1"=1"



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GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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 1221 LOMITA LANE, CARPINTERIA CA. 93013
 A.P.N. 001-190-036

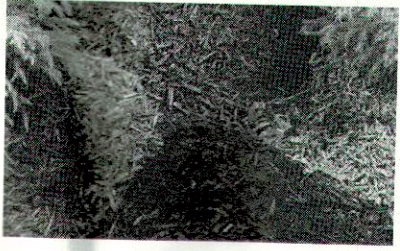
DRAWINGS BY: SO
 DATE: 12/11/2018
 REVISIONS:

JOB NO.

C5.0

SHEET 8 OF 8

Ground cover:
Cooper's Ice Plant
Garden Mulch



New trees:
7 Dwarf citrus trees.



Existing trees:

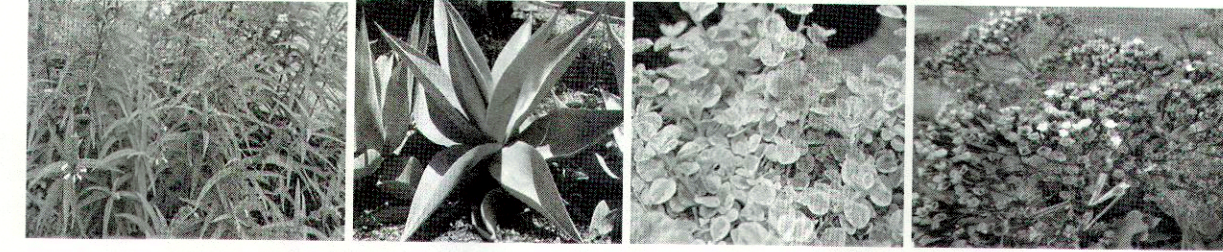
3 Peach trees, 1 Apricot tree, 8 Citrus trees, 3 Macadamia nut trees, 1 Pomegranate tree
4 Persimmon trees, 2 Avocado trees, 1 Mulberry tree, 15 Ornamental trees.

Purple Rain Garden #1



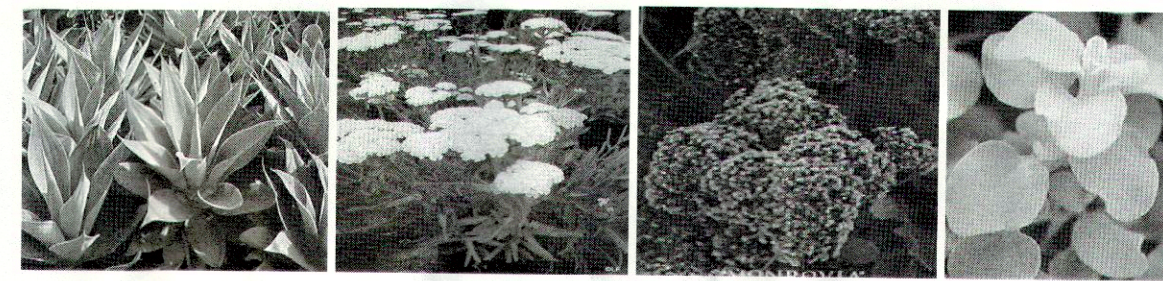
Kangaroo paw, Blue Agave, Purple heart.

Large Rain Garden #2

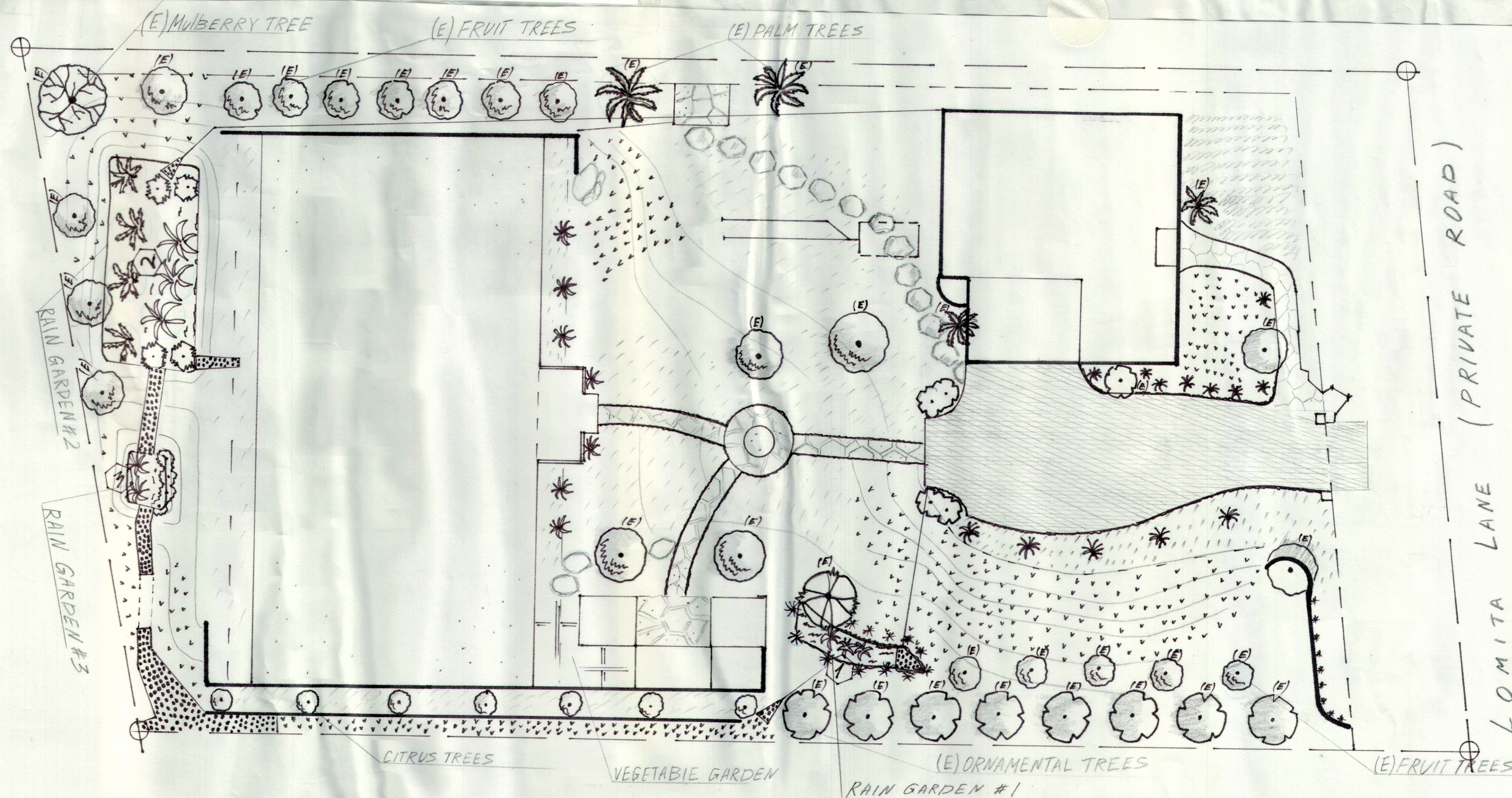


Mexican Bush Sage, Fox Tail Agave, Licorice Plant, Sea Lavender.

Small Rain Garden #3



Fox Tail Agave, Yarrow Moonshine, Sea Lavender, Licorice Plant.



REVISIONS	BY

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING
M. RESIDENCE
1221 LOMITA LN, CARPINTERIA CA, 93013

Date	
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Drawn	
Job	
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Of	
Sheets	